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City of Cambridge.

THE

MAYOR'S ADDRESS

AT THE

ORGANIZATION OF THE CITY GOVERNMENT,

AND THE

ANNUAL REPORTS

MADE TO

THE CITY COUNCIL.

CAMBRIDGE:
PRINTED BY DAKIN AND METCALF.
1867.

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CITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

In Common Council, January 23, 1867.

ORDERED, That twelve hundred copies of the MAYOR'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS, together with the ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE, made to the last City Council, with the accompanying documents, and such other documents as have been ordered to be printed by the City Council, be printed, under the direction of the City Clerk, for general distribution.

Adopted and sent up for concurrence.

Attest: JOS. G. HOLT, *Clerk.*

In Board of Aldermen, January 23, 1867.

Concurred.

Attest: JUSTIN A. JACOBS, *City Clerk.*

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CAMBRIDGE PUBLIC LIBRARY

ADDRESS

OF

HON. EZRA PARMENTER,

MAYOR.

Gentlemen of the City Council: —

The inhabitants of the City of Cambridge, in the manner provided by law, have placed in our hands the direction of their municipal affairs for the year now begun.

We accept this important trust, not only with the solemn pledge of fidelity, but also with the desire to understand the extent of its obligations, and to discharge them fully and honorably. We act in the presence of Him whose name we have invoked, and know that in His keeping, and under His guidance our City will be safe, and the issue of its affairs fortunate.

As we enter upon our duties, we do not fail to observe the great and increasing thrift and prosperity of the City of Cambridge. In 1840 the Town contained 8,409 inhabitants. In 1846, the year in which it was organized as a City, the number of inhabitants slightly exceeded the constitutional requirement of 12,000, and its valuation was $9,312,481. In 1855 the number of inhabitants was 20,473, and the valuation $16,111,700. In 1860 the number of inhabitants was 26,060, and the valuation $20,515,905. In 1865 the inhabitants, by the State census, numbered 29,114; and in 1866 the valuation, including the property taxed by the State, was about $30,000,000.

So that in a quarter of a century Cambridge has nearly quadrupled the number of its inhabitants; and, during the twenty years of its existence as a City, has increased in wealth more than threefold.

The same causes of this prosperity still operate; and from what has occurred in the past, we may predict the success of the future. We are reminded, therefore, that it is the public business of an active and growing municipality we are to administer, and that while we provide for the demands of to-day, we must keep in view the probable necessities of the years to come.

A new administration has, of course, no record. Our attention in considering the condition of City affairs must, therefore, be directed mainly to the results of former action. The progress of the City, however, will always develop new wants, and it will be proper to allude to such of these as are most obvious at the present time.

The increase, from time to time, changes the relative proportion of the several wards in population. A revision of these, in the manner prescribed by the City Charter, will devolve upon us during our term of office, for the purpose of equalizing the representation in the Common Council.

It is apparent that the City Government requires more ample accommodations for the transaction of the public business in the various departments at the City Hall; and your action may be necessary to make some provision for this purpose. If so, it will be for you to determine whether this shall be made by alteration and enlargement in the building now in use, or by the erection of a new one. Either project will involve a large outlay, and in the inquiry, you will satisfy yourselves which of them will best subserve the permanent convenience of the City. Should you be convinced that a new City Hall is required, you may then secure not only the advantage of commodious and suitable apartments, but that also of proper location. Unquestionably the site should be, as nearly as practicable, the central point of population, of convenience of access, and of geographical situation. These advantages might all be com-

bined in some favorable location in the First Ward, which is not only central in position and in railway communication, but will be, probably at no distant day, the centre of population.

FINANCE.

By the Report of the Committee on Finance, you will be fully informed upon the financial state of the City.

I recapitulate the aggregates of appropriations and expenditures; referring you at the same time to the Report in which the details are well arranged and explained.

The appropriation made at the commencement of the year was		$468,364.95
To which was added for Water Works,	$125,000.00	
For State Aid,	23,000.00	
		148,000.00
Making a total of		$616,364.95
The expenditures during the year amounted to		580,866.37
Leaving a balance unexpended of		$35,498.58
Amount of City Debt proper Dec. 1, 1866,		$871,092.00
Amount of taxes raised for City purposes,		$293,522.40
State Tax,		75,630.00
County Tax,		20,044.84
Total,		$389,197.24

The rate of taxation was $13.20 on $1000, subject to a discount of four per cent. if paid on or before October 10th, practically making the rate about $12.67 on $1000.

WATER WORKS.

This property, so valuable, and so necessary to the comfort of our citizens, is in the course of improvement under the direction of the Board of Commissioners. The liberal appropriations, made last year, amounting to $128,000, are applied to the extension of the

works. The new reservoir is so far completed as to be capable of use, thus largely augmenting the capacity for the storage of water. The stand-pipe is nearly finished, in accordance with the plan of the Water Board. The effect of its operation will be to increase the head of water twenty-five feet; thus affording, among other advantages, a ready supply at the highest points of the City, and additional force for the extinguishment of fires.

The supply of pure water is of incalculable value to the City in the ordinary domestic and mechanical uses; but with the enlarged means of distribution new demands for its consumption will arise. For example, the City contains within its limits a large area of low and marsh lands, now of little use, which when furnished with abundant water from the works, may be occupied by manufactories, or for other purposes, thus increasing the value of property, and bringing new industry to the City.

The purchase of this costly interest was made with the full appreciation of the great benefits to be secured by it, and the best economy will dictate that every improvement should be made that will extend its use and enhance its pecuniary returns.

The completion of the works in pursuance of the original plan should therefore be diligently prosecuted.

PUBLIC STREETS AND SQUARES.

The expediency of keeping the public streets in such condition as to make them convenient and safe for travel, as well as attractive, will meet your approbation. You are referred to the able report of the superintendent, for a full statement of street improvements for the past year. Under a recent statute of the Commonwealth, the City may build sidewalks at the expense of the abuttors. A considerate use of this power in some localities would prove a public benefit.

It will be well to consider the necessity of a more stringent ordinance regulating the removal of buildings, thereby preventing the

liability of injury to the streets, or the ornamental trees thereon, and of interference with public travel.

The recommendation of the Superintendent of Lamps, that the causeway and bridges be lighted with gas, will claim your attention. It may be useful to examine the mode of lighting the city, with a view to a more thorough lighting than at present is practised.

SEWERAGE.

The subject of drainage, so important to the general health and comfort, will require your constant notice. The facilities for complete drainage should be commensurate with the growth of the City. In this department especially should be borne in mind the future need, as well as the present exigency, and a system of sewerage framed upon scientific plan and survey, capable of application to every possible demand, should be adopted. In this way, the necessity of an expensive change, when the City shall have outgrown the present mode of drainage, can be guarded against.

In this, as in other departments, the services of a civil engineer will often be requisite, and that these may be always at command in some person of experience, I recommend the establishment of the office of City Engineer.

POLICE.

The public peace and safety depend greatly upon a prompt and vigilant Police. The report of the chief of this department affords complete information in regard to the efficiency of the force under his command. The members of this department are constantly in the discharge of a responsible duty; and faithful service in the police officer should be recognized as the proof of merit, and as his claim to continued confidence. This department was called upon to carry into effect the sanitary measures devised against the terrible epidemic which last autumn appeared, but did not linger in our City. Their performance in this special duty was in every way satisfactory.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The report of the Chief Engineer presents a clear and full statement of the serviceable means of the Fire Department. This document is deserving of your examination, for its complete details as well as its valuable recommendations.

Some improvement in the method of communicating fire alarms seems to be required; also an addition to the department by the purchase of another Steam Fire Engine.

The Steam Fire Engines, with the appliances which have been provided for their use, have stood every test of excellence; and the efficiency of our fire organization in frequent and sudden emergency, during the past year, has been made manifest.

STATE AID.

Under the statutes of the Commonwealth, there has been paid as State Aid during the year, the sum of $27,098.64. This amount, well bestowed on soldiers disabled in the field, and on the necessitous families of those who have died in service, will be reimbursed by the State.

Among the matters for your consideration should be the renewal of the project of erecting a Soldiers' Monument, in memory of those of our fellow-citizens who lost their lives in defence of the Union during the late Rebellion.

ALMSHOUSE.

The City Government has, at all times, carefully provided for the poor who are subjects of public charge. The poor have a claim on us beyond the relief of physical want, and should receive the compassionate interest to which their misfortunes entitle them. I heartily approve the suggestions made last year in the address of my predecessor, in regard to the injustice of associating the honest poor with the dissolute and criminal vagrant; and recommend the repeal of the City ordinance wherein the Almshouse is made a penitentiary.

CEMETERY.

During the year, the work of grading and embellishing the Cambridge Cemetery has been carried on. Improvements, made from year to year, will gradually develop the beauty and attractiveness of the grounds. The office building, burned last November, should be replaced by a more substantial one, and the cost of this, together with the ordinary expenditure, should be taken into account in making the yearly appropriation.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The Public Schools of Cambridge occupy a high rank among the schools of this Commonwealth. In the construction of school-houses, and in providing the means and mode of education, there has been exhibited a wise and generous policy. The merit and success of our schools speak the praises of those who have had them in charge. The nearness of the schools to the University has been a benefit to them, not merely through indirect and general influences, but also from the fact that the College professors, and other men of learning, have aided in their improvement by service on the School Committee, and by other direct expression of interest. It is the universal wish that our public schools may manifest that liberality in culture, and reason in discipline, which shall accord with the civilization of the day.

Gentlemen of the City Council: —

You will examine, with due care, the Reports of the City Officers, some of which have been referred to. They contain many important details and suggestions which will be of service in directing our action in the matters pertaining to the different departments.

In assuming this honorable station, I am convinced that, in the successful discharge of its duties, I must depend upon your assistance and cordial coöperation. We will endeavor to administer the affairs

of the City diligently, so that no interest shall be neglected ; wisely, so that our action shall be not only for the present, but the permanent public good; prudently, so that our means shall not be wasted nor misapplied ; and impartially, so that the burden may fall equally upon all. It will be our care that the fame and welfare of the City of Cambridge shall suffer no detriment from any act of ours.

EZRA PARMENTER.

REPORT

OF

THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

The Joint Standing Committee on Finance respectfully submit to the City Council their

ANNUAL REPORT.

The amount appropriated by vote of the City Council at the beginning of the year was		$468,364.95
To this there was afterwards added by special appropriation and the creation of a City debt, —		
For the Water Works, ...	$125,000.00	
" State aid to Volunteers and their families, ...	23,000.00	
		148,000.00
Making a total appropriation of . . .		$616,364.95
The amount of expenditure for all purposes, ...		580,866.37
Balance unexpended, ...		$35,498.58
This amount of expenditure includes for extraordinary purposes, —		
For the extension of the Water Works,	$88,185.74	
" State aid to be reimbursed by the Commonwealth, ...	27,785.14	
" Sinking fund for the redemption of the Water Bonds, . . .	5,925.72	
		$121,896.60

The amount of the City debt on the first of December, 1865, was		$965,092.00
During the year sundry notes have been paid to corporations or individuals to the amount of . . .	$82,000.00	
The notes of the City to the Bridge Fund have been given up and cancelled, ...	112,000.00	
	$194,000.00	
And the Water Bonds of the City have been issued to the amount of . .	100,000.00	
		94,000.00
Amount of the City debt November 30, 1866, ...		$871,092.00
The total receipts from all sources, including permanent and temporary loans, have been	$787,558.14	
The balance in Treasurer's hands December 1, 1865, was . . .	115,338.96	
		$902,897.10
The total of payments including those of permanent and temporary loans was	$842,336.59	
The balance in the Treasurer's hands December 1, 1866, was . .	60,560.51	
Making a total of		$902,897.10
The liabilities of the City Treasury, in addition to the ordinary expenditures of the City Council, are as follows:		
The State Tax, ...	$75,630.00	
" County "	20,044.84	
Interest due and not called for, . .	1,348.00	
Amount carried forward,	$97,022.84	

Amount brought forward,	$97,022.84	
Bills approved and not yet paid, .	859.91	
Permanent debt becoming due during the year 1866–7, ...	7,692.00	
Total, ...		$105,574.75
To meet this there is a balance of cash in the Treasurer's hands of, . .	$60,560.51	
Taxes uncollected for 1866, . .	29,748.54	
" " " for previous years, .	8,196.10	
Drain taxes uncollected, . .	5,520.69	
Due from Commonwealth for reimbursement of payments to Volunteers and their families for 1865, . . .	47,000.00	
" " for 1866, . .	29,626.29	
State Corporation tax, . . .	26,046.81	
		$206,698.94
The other assets of the City are as follows:		
Cambridge Water Works, ...		$383,953.91
Sinking Fund for Water Bonds, ...		5,925.72
Lot of land on the corner of Monroe and Mason Sts. in District 1, and the Primary School-House which has been erected on it during the past year at a cost of		13,918.20
Lot of land on School St. purchased during the year to enlarge the Boardman School-House lot at a cost of . . .		2,116.00
Lot of land to increase the Webster School-House lot, ...		784.68
Almshouse and City Farm and sundry School-Houses, Engine Houses, and Police Stations, as per Schedule published in City documents for 1866, page 18, and valued therein, exclusive of land, at	$341,000.00	
Amount carried forward,	$341,000.00	

Amount brought forward,		$341,000.00	
Deduct lot of land in District 3, on Thorndike St. which has been sold for		1,592.00	
			$339,408.00
The taxes assessed for the year 1866 were,			
For City purposes,		$293,562.40	
" State "		75,630.00	
" County "		20,044.84	
Total,			$389,237.24
Of the above tax the amount collected is		$339,826.46	
Discounted,		13,754.27	
Abated,		5,907.97	
Balance uncollected,		29,748.54	
			$389,237.24
Of the tax of 1865 there remained uncollected December 1, 1865,		$37,487.17	
Of that amount there have been collected	29,821.12		
Discounted,	140.26		
Abated,	1,455.26		
		$31,416.64	
Balance uncollected,			$6,070.53
Of the tax of 1864, there remained uncollected December 1, 1865,		$3,273.73	
There have been collected,		1,366.67	
Balance uncollected,			$1,907.06
Of the tax of 1863 and previous years there remained uncollected December 1, 1865,		$656.21	
There have been collected,		437.70	
Balance uncollected,			$218.51

The amount of drain assessments uncollected December 1, 1865, was	$921.14	
Of that amount there have been collected,	30.40	
Balance uncollected, ...		$890.74

The amount of drain assessments committed to the Treasurer in 1866 is	$4,629.95	
Collected, . . .	$1,423.94	
Abated, . . .	213.11	
	1,637.05	
Balance uncollected, ...		$2,992.90

The Valuation of estates, as appears by the Assessors' books for the year 1866, is as follows, viz:

District.	Wards.	Polls.	Real Estate.	Personal Estate.	Total.
I.	1 & 5,	1,957	$7,115,800	$5,152,900	$12,268,700
II.	2 & 4,	3,429	7,573,500	4,030,400	11,603,900
III.	3,	1,867	3,114,100	1,399,000	4,513,100
Total,		7,253	$17,803,400	$10,582,300	$28,385,700

The above is exclusive of the property in the City held in certain corporations which is now taxed by the State (excepting shares in Banks). In conformity to the law of the Commonwealth, these were deducted by the Assessors in their assessment in May last, and are estimated by them to amount to not less than $2,500,000. As the tax on this property will be refunded to the City, this amount should be added to the above, making the *actual* total valuation of our City for 1866 to be $30,885,700.

The amount received from the State for Corporation Stock owned in our City, and taxed by the State for 1865 was $27,315.02.

The rate of assessment the past year has been $13.20 per thousand, subject to the discount of four per cent. on all taxes paid on or before October 10. Interest is charged as per statute on all taxes not then paid.

Cambridge is now the second city in point of wealth in the State.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. WARREN MERRILL,
CHARLES F. CHOATE,
ASA P. MORSE,
JOHN S. MARCH,
N. P. BROOKS,
AUGUSTUS TOWNE,
ARTHUR MERRILL,
CHARLES W. ELIOT,
} *Committee on Finance.*

CITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

In Board of Aldermen, January 5, 1867.

Accepted, and ordered to be printed with the next City Documents. Sent down for concurrence.

Attest: JUSTIN A. JACOBS, *City Clerk.*

In Common Council, January 5, 1867.

Concurred.

Attest: JOS. G. HOLT, *Clerk.*

REPORT

CONCERNING

THE ACCOUNTS OF THE TREASURER.

In Committee on Finance, January 5, 1867.

The Sub-Committee appointed by the Committee on Finance to examine the Accounts of the City Treasurer for the financial year ending November 30, 1866, have attended to the duty assigned them, and submit the following

REPORT:

Your Committee find that the accounts of the City Treasurer have been correctly kept, and that he has satisfactory vouchers for all payments made by him, according to the schedule herewith submitted, and showing a balance in his hands of $60,560.51, on December 1, 1866.

Respectfully submitted.

CHARLES F. CHOATE,
JOHN S. MARCH,
N. P. BROOKS,
} *Sub-Committee.*

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES

FOR

THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING NOV. 30, 1866.

For Instruction in Public Schools.

Salaries of Teachers in all the Public Schools, except the salary of the Classical Teacher in the High School for one quarter, paid from the "Hopkins Fund," . . .		$72,823.79	
			$72,823.79
Appropriation, .	$71,500.00		
Additional do., .	1,725.00		
		$73,225.00	
Amount of Expenses, . . .		72,823.79	
Balance unexpended, . . .		$401.21	

For Hopkins Fund.

Classical Teacher in High School, one quarter, ...		$500.00	
Books, ...		333.11	
			$833.11
Appropriation, . .	$1,782.55		
Amount of Expenses,	833.11		
Balance unexpended,	$949.44		

For Compensation of School Committee.

School Committee,	$975.00	
Secretary,	75.00	
		$1,050.00

Appropriation,	$1,050.00
Amount of Expenses,	1,050.00

For Care and Repairs of School Houses.

Rent of halls for school-rooms,	$612.50	
School furniture,	566.35	
Fuel,	5,418.22	
Weighing and putting in do.,	109.59	
Care of houses, fires, &c.,	3,469.07	
Repairs,	2,127.53	
Lumber,	133.68	
Furnaces, stoves, and repairs,	1,024.25	
Clocks and repairs,	74.37	
Mats, ink, hardware, &c.,	669.79	
Books and stationery,	1,179.37	
Printing and advertising,	529.65	
Engraving and printing diplomas,	24.17	
Postage stamps and envelopes,	9.46	
Seal press,	6.50	
Collecting statistics,	5.00	
Philosophical and chemical apparatus,	1,253.39	
Chemicals,	321.39	
Cases for chemicals,	220.92	
Repairing steam-pump,	12.85	
Measurements and plans,	65.00	
Gas, gas-fixtures, and repairs,	93.84	
Water-rates,	235.00	
Truckage,	37.58	
Trees,	79.00	
Ringing bell,	10.00	
		$18,288.47

Appropriation, . . .		$20,000.00
Amount of Expenses,	$18,288.47	
Transferred, . .	1,200.00	
		19,488.47
Balance unexpended, . . .		$511.53

For Primary School Houses.

Land, ...		$6,125.20
Albert Stevens, on contract, . . .		7,500.00
Plans and specifications, . . .		250.00
Examining titles and drawing deed, .		29.00
Advertising, ...		14.00
		$13,918.20

Appropriation, . . .		$22,000.00
Amount of Expenses,	$13,918.20	
Transferred, . .	5,000.00	
		18,918.20
Balance unexpended, . .		$3,081.80

For Almshouse and Stone Ledge.

Warden, salary, ...	$625.00
Assistant Warden, salary, . .	400.00
Matron, salary, ...	175.00
Physician, "	137.50
Chaplain, "	100.00
Clerk of Overseers, salary, . .	75.00
Overseer in sewing-room, salary, . .	92.50
Provisions, groceries, and supplies for the house, ...	6,232.74
Dry goods and clothing, . . .	1,228.17
Boots, shoes, and brogans, . . .	323.82
Sundry laborers, ...	5,982.34
Fuel, ...	1,616.59
Amount carried forward,	$16,988.66

Amount brought forward,	$16,988.66
Fuel delivered to poor out of the house,	2,190.08
Goods, " "	1,067.96
Cash, " "	224.58
Medicine, " "	6.60
Medical attendance, . . .	84.00
State Lunatic Hospital, board of patients,	417.55
City of Boston, board of patients, .	623.75
" Worcester, support of paupers,	50.00
" Charlestown, " "	31.50
Town of Somerville, " "	99.00
" Marlboro', " "	22.50
Commonwealth of Mass., " "	81.00
House of Correction, " "	13.14
State Industrial School, " girls,	123.35
State Reform School, " boys,	537.61
Removing paupers, ...	10.26
Travelling expenses, ...	28.00
Glass for hot-beds, ...	156.00
Repairs, ...	337.73
Repairing carts and harnesses, . .	304.68
Derrick, ...	151.20
Cows, ...	220.00
Grain and meal, ...	1,215.12
Hay and straw, ...	100.32
Horse-shoeing and iron work, . .	307.66
Lumber and lime, ...	996.18
Agricultural tools, hardware, &c., .	821.74
Stoves, &c., ...	30.80
Furniture and carpets, . . .	146.50
Crockery ware, ...	42.86
Books and newspapers, . . .	17.16
Medicine, ...	107.22
Fishery and rent of land, . . .	50.00
Surveys, ...	21.64
Cedar posts, ...	14.00
Amount carried forward,	$27,640.35

Amount brought forward,		$27,640.35	
Powder and fuse,		329.50	
Cast-steel,		40.37	
Funeral expenses,		142.50	
Services as nurse,		12.00	
Internal revenue tax,		4.00	
			$28,168.72
Appropriation,	$27,000.00		
Additional do.,	1,200.00		
		$28,200.00	
Amount of Expenses,		28,168.72	
Balance unexpended,		$31.28	

For Police and Watch.

Chief of Police, salary,		$1,233.33	
Services of police officers, including substitutes and special police,		27,654.25	
Conveyance of prisoners,		617.85	
Supplies for prisoners and lodgers,		35.77	
Gas for watch-houses,		102.53	
Fuel,		326.70	
Repairs,		142.22	
Furniture and bedding,		53.16	
Hardware, stationery, oil, &c.,		63.42	
Police badges,		12.00	
Water-rates,		43.00	
Medical attendance at stations,		29.00	
Care of Police Court Room,		26.00	
Horse-hire,		24.00	
Building drain,		21.60	
Burying nuisances,		2.60	
			$30,387.43
Appropriation,	$28,500.00		
Additional do.,	2,000.00		
Amount carried forward,		$30,500.00	

Amount brought forward,	$30,500.00	
Amount of Expenses, $30,387.43		
Transferred, . . 100.00		
	30,487.43	
Balance unexpended, . .	$12.57	

For Fire Department.

Chief Engineer, salary, . . .	$500.00	
Assistant Engineers, salary, . .	425.00	
Clerk of Engineers, " . . .	31.25	
		$956.25

ENGINE COMPANY NO. ONE.

Company's bill, services, . . .	$2,935.54	
" " fines of members, . .	21.50	
Fuel, ...	326.22	
Boiler, oil, cotton waste, &c., . .	103.90	
Grain, meal, hay, and straw, . .	472.37	
Repairs, ...	291.29	
Furniture, ...	59.58	
Gas, ...	74.08	
Water-rates, ...	18.00	
Hose, ...	300.00	
Veterinary services, ...	20.00	
Horse-shoeing, ...	86.38	
Washing bed-clothes, . . .	34.40	
Truckage, ...	6.25	
		4,749.51

ENGINE COMPANY NO. TWO.

Company's bill, services, . . .	$2,912.94	
" " fines of members, .	24.50	
Grain, meal, hay, and straw, . .	569.14	
Amounts carried forward,	$3,506.58	$5,705.76

Amounts brought forward,	$3,506.58	$5,705.76
Hose,	411.50	
Oil, mats, hardware, &c.,	106.36	
Furniture, mattresses, &c.,	64.09	
Repairs,	968.15	
Fuel,	255.51	
Gas,	60.52	
Veterinary services,	44.00	
Horse-shoeing,	85.38	
Bed-clothes and washing do.,	96.66	
Water-rates,	20.00	
Truckage,	8.05	
		5,626.80

ENGINE COMPANY NO. THREE.

Company's bill, services,	$2,958.90	
" " fines of members,	15.00	
Furniture,	59.58	
Grain, meal, hay, and straw,	398.25	
Horse,	400.00	
Hose,	223.00	
Repairs,	516.17	
Fuel,	218.56	
Gas,	69.05	
Water-rates,	18.00	
Caps and badges,	32.50	
Cotton waste, oil, &c.,	99.13	
Veterinary services,	11.50	
Horse-shoeing,	69.49	
Bed-clothes and washing do.,	38.96	
Truckage,	4.15	
		5,132.24

ENGINE COMPANY NO. FOUR.

Company's bill, services,	$1,227.70	
" " fines of members,	93.50	
Amounts carried forward,	$1,321.20	$16,464.80

Amounts brought forward,	$1,321.20	$16,464.80
Repairs,	66.10	
Fuel,	46.11	
Caps,	10.00	
Oil, sponges, &c.,	20.97	
Truckage,	4.90	
		1,469.28

ENGINE COMPANY NO. FIVE.

Company's bill, services,	$636.90	
" " fines of members,	48.00	
Repairs,	37.42	
Fuel,	52.65	
Gas,	.85	
Oil, matches, &c.,	40.18	
Services as steward,	10.84	
		826.84

HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY NO. ONE.

Company's bill, services,	$1,010.10	
" " fines of members,	32.00	
Repairs,	44.70	
Fuel,	15.40	
Gas,	4.66	
Badges,	6.00	
Oil, matches, sponges, &c.,	10.60	
Veterinary services,	32.00	
Truckage,	.30	
		1,155.76

HUNNEMAN ENGINE COMPANY NO. SEVEN.

Appropriation for services,	$240.00	
Sundry bills,	52.32	
Repairs,	7.50	
Amounts carried forward,	$299.82	$19,916.68

Amounts brought forward,	$299.82	$19,916.68
Fuel,	9.90	
Gas,	8.04	
Water-rates,	8.00	
		325.76

ENGINE COMPANY NO. NINE.

Appropriation for incidental expenses,	$75.00	
		75.00

REFRESHMENTS.

Boston, Nos. Four, Nine, and Ten,	$29.44	
Liberty Hose Company,	10.00	
Somerville Fire Association,	10.00	
		49.44

MISCELLANEOUS.

Horse,	$200.00	
Fuel-wagon,	279.00	
Hose,	807.00	
Fitting reservoir, N. Eng. Glass Works,	105.85	
Repairs,	192.38	
Setting and repairing hydrants,	146.44	
Packing hydrants,	23.47	
Clearing snow from hydrants and reservoirs,	8.50	
Use of wagons,	14.00	
Cotton waste, oil, &c.,	34.05	
Window shades,	20.84	
Bedding,	33.88	
Police services,	29.00	
Expenses to Manchester,	6.00	
Telegram,	1.20	
Ringing bells,	73.00	
Stationery,	11.00	
Post-office box,	3.50	
Amounts carried forward,	$1,989.11	$20,366.88

Amounts brought forward,	$1,989.11	$20,366.88
Truckage,	31.80	
Weighing coal,	1.33	
		2,022.24
		$22,389.12

Appropriation,	$20,000.00	
Additional do.,	4,500.00	
		$24,500.00
Amount of Expenses,	$22,389.12	
Transferred,	2,050.00	
		24,439.12
Balance unexpended,		$60.88

For Streets and Public Squares.

Amount paid for labor,	$17,656.34
Gravel, stone, and carting,	2,400.74
Lumber and lime,	71.40
Surveys and plans,	116.50
Horses,	987.50
Boarding horse and medicine,	108.35
Horse-shoeing and iron work,	578.32
Grain and meal,	2,203.00
Hay and straw,	737.32
Cart,	215.00
Harnesses and repairs,	228.31
Blankets,	89.00
Repairing carts, &c.,	394.09
Repairs on stone-breaker,	151.67
Repairs,	72.26
Circular fence,	19.84
Street signs,	84.50
Rope and block for flag,	23.80
Fuel,	20.00
Gas,	28.11
Amount carried forward,	$26,186.05

Amount brought forward,		$26,186.05	
Rent of land for storage of stone and gravel,		100.00	
Shovels, pick-handles, oil, &c.,		418.25	
Trimming tree,		50.00	
Water-rates,		50.00	
Repairs of water fixtures,		7.30	
Bedstead,		8.50	
Washing bed-clothes,		11.00	
Feeding dog at stable,		34.16	
Truckage,		1.10	
			$26,866.36
Appropriation,		$30,000.00	
Amount of Expenses,	$26,866.36		
Transferred,	3,100.00		
		29,966.36	
Balance unexpended,		$33.64	

For Reservoirs and Drains.

Amount paid for labor,		$3,618.01	
Bricks,		1,995.25	
Lumber and cement,		847.39	
Surveys and plans,		215.50	
Land for sewer,		25.00	
Cess-pool covers and curbs,		269.89	
Water-gates, &c.,		30.41	
Tools, nails, &c.,		166.28	
Castings,		26.62	
			$7,194.35
Appropriation,	$6,000.00		
Additional do.,	3,000.00		
		$9,000.00	
Amount of Expenses,	$7,194.35		
Transferred,	1,800.00		
		8,994.35	
Balance unexpended,		$5.65	

For Care and Repairs of Bridges.

Care of draws,		$1,530.51	
Repairs,		5,413.44	
Repairs on house,		31.49	
House rent,		66.00	
Water-rates,		32.12	
Lumber and oak piles,		2,759.67	
Hardware, bolts, nails, &c.,		301.49	
Buoy-stone and dolphin,		274.00	
Paving,		371.28	
Damage to carriage,		11.62	
Truckage,		5.00	
			$10,796.62
Appropriation,	$10,500.00		
Additional do.,	1,000.00		
		$11,500.00	
Amount of Expenses,	$10,796.62		
Transferred,	700.00		
		11,496.62	
Balance unexpended,		$3.38	

For Lighting Streets.

Superintendent of lamps, salary,		$200.00	
Gas for street lamps,		6,131.78	
Fluid, naphtha, matches, &c.,		594.86	
Care of, and lighting lamps,		2,407.92	
Lamp-posts and fitting,		1,104.35	
Lanterns and repairs,		351.53	
			$10,790.44
Appropriation,	$9,000.00		
Additional do.,	1,900.00		
		$10,900.00	
Amount of Expenses,		10,790.44	
Balance unexpended,		$109.56	

For Watering Streets.

Paid for watering, ...		$1,938.76	
			$1,938.76
Appropriation, . .	$2,000.00		
Amount of Expenses,	1,938.76		
Balance unexpended,	$61.24		

For Paving.

Labor and materials, . . .		$7,461.57	
			$7,461.57
Appropriation, . .	$6,000.00		
Additional do., .	1,500.00		
		$7,500.00	
Amount of Expenses, . . .		7,461.57	
Balance unexpended, . .		$38.43	

For Salaries of City Officers.

Mayor, ...		$1,500.00	
Treasurer and Collector, . . .		1,500.00	+$500
City Clerk, ...		1,500.00	+$800 +fees
Auditor of Accounts, . . .		500.00	
Clerk of Common Council, . . .		150.00	
Messenger, ...		600,00	+$300
Board of Assessors, ...		1,200.00	+$125
Superintendent of Streets and Drains,		1,200.00	
			$8,150.00
Appropriation, . .	$8,150.00		
Amount of Expenses,	$8,150.00		

For Burial Grounds.

Superintendent's salary, . . .	$750.00
Sundry workmen, ...	10,894.60
Use of horse, ...	249.96
Surrender of tomb, ...	100.00
Amount carried forward,	$11,994.56

Amount brought forward,	$11,994.56	
Tablets,	669.85	
Boxes for removals,	351.58	
Drain pipe, &c.,	340.79	
Tools, grass-seed, &c.,	126.60	
Trees,	81.35	
Coats,	22.00	
Sodding of public lot,	250.00	
Surveys and plans,	690.45	
Sharpening tools,	8.85	
Post-office box and stationery,	8.38	
		$14,544.41

OLD GROUNDS.

Care of ground, Ward 1,	$25.00		
		$25.00	
" " 2,	$32.75		
Extra labor, " "	100.00		
		132.75	
			157.75
			$14,702.16

Appropriation,	$8,000.00	
Additional do.,	7,000.00	
		$15,000.00
Amount of Expenses,	$14,702.16	
Transferred,	200.00	
		14,902.16
Balance unexpended,		$97.84

For Payment of City Debt.

New England Mutual Life Ins. Co.,	$50,000.00	
Bank of the Republic,	20,000.00	
Cambridgeport Savings Bank,	10,000.00	
D. McFarland,	2,000.00	
		$82,000.00
Appropriation,	$82,000.00	
Amount of Expenses,	82,000.00	

For Interest and Bank Discounts.

Cambridge City Bonds, . . .	$25,484.00	
" " " (gold), .	7,500.00	
" " " (Water Loan),	4,800.00	
Lowell Institution for Savings, . .	2,330.00	
Bank of the Republic, . . .	600.00	
Cambridgeport Savings Bank, . .	575,00	
Commissioners of Bridge Fund, .	2,461.00	
Trustees of Sanders Temperance Fund,	625.00	
Trustees of Dowse Institute, . .	600.00	
Trustees of Daniel White Charity, .	300.00	
New England Mutual Life Ins. Co., .	3,250.00	
Robert Douglass, ...	461.52	
D. McFarland, ...	55.00	
Premium for gold, . . .	3,707.51	
Sundry banks, &c., on temporary loans,	3,294.75	
		$56,043.78
Appropriation, . $54,000.00		
Additional do., . 2,050.00		
	$56,050.00	
Amount of Expenses, . .	56,043.78	
Balance unexpended, . .	$6.22	

For Dana Library.

Librarian, salary, ...	$200.00
Assistant do., do., ...	24.52
Rent of room, ...	125.00
Care "	69.50
Books and stationery, ...	455.55
Binding books, ...	52.80
Printing and advertising, . . .	14.50
Newspapers, &c., ...	6.20
Screens, ...	51.76
Repairing book-case, ...	2.25
Amount carried forward,	$1,002.08

Amount brought forward,		$1,002.08	
Brush, mats, &c.,		6.00	
Water-rates,		15.00	
Fuel,		4.95	
			$1,028.03
Appropriation,	$882.40		
Additional do.,	200.00		
		$1,082.40	
Amount of Expenses,		1,028.03	
Balance unexpended,		$54.37	

For Volunteers and their Families.

Amount paid in cash to soldiers' families,		$27,000.00	
Fuel delivered to " "		46.53	
Record of soldiers and sailors,		552.00	
Record books,		34.50	
Printing and advertising,		25.86	
Bounty,		100.00	
Funeral expenses,		26.25	
			$27,785.14
Appropriation,	$5,000.00		
Additional do.,	23,000.00		
		$28,000.00	
Amount of Expenses,	$27,785.14		
Transferred,	200.00		
		27,985.14	
Balance unexpended,		$14.86	

For Care and Repairs of Water Works.

Superintendent, salary,	$1,500.00
Clerk,	700.00
Engineer,	1,200.00
Foreman, salary,	150.00
Sundry workmen,	2,455.95
Repairs,	1,321.41
Amount carried forward,	$7,327.36

Amount brought forward,		$7,327.36	
Steam pump,		250.00	
Castings, &c.,		910.35	
Valves and packing,		270.83	
Lumber,		66.70	
Cash paid for sundries,		186.65	
Travelling expenses, &c.,		67.45	
Canvassing city and distributing bills,		157.50	
Printing and blank books,		129.86	
Surveys, map, and plans,		370.42	
Fuel, and freight on do.,		3,466.35	
Water-rates refunded,		143.14	
Board of horse,		423.00	
Truckage,		21.39	
			$13,791.00
Appropriation,	$11,000.00		
Additional do.,	3,000.00		
		$14,000.00	
Amount of Expenses,		13,791.00	
Balance unexpended,		$209.00	

For Supply Account of Water Works.

Foreman, salary,		$150.00	
Sundry workmen,		2,832.08	
Supplies,		5,199.31	
Repairs,		294.61	
Hardware, tools, &c.,		335.80	
Hydrants,		45.00	
Truckage,		22.00	
			$8,878.80
Appropriation,	$8,000.00		
Additional do.,	1,000.00		
		$9,000.00	
Amount of Expenses,		8,878.80	
Balance unexpended,		$121.20	

For Extension of Water Works.

Foreman, salary,		$641.65
Sundry workmen,		21,619.67
Pipes, and freight on do.,		42,394.11
Water gates,		3,784.46
Cement and lime,		1,673.85
Stone, gravel, and paving,		7,196.94
Lumber and carpenters' work,		695.14
Brick and mason work,		2,814.19
Drain-pipe, tools, &c.,		328.92
Iron-work and patterns,		1,861.94
Consulting engineer,		500.00
Surveys and plans,		376.50
Hemp packing,		580.99
Lead,		2,689.32
Derrick, blocks, &c.,		88.12
Hose and couplings,		57.75
Sodding at reservoir,		93.66
Truckage,		762.03
Night watchman,		18.00
Travelling expenses,		8.50
		$88,185.74
Appropriation,	$3,000.00	
Additional do.,	125,000.00	
	$128,000.00	
Amount of Expenses,	$88,185.74	
Transferred,	10,225.00	
	98,410.74	
Balance unexpended,		$29,589.26

For Sinking Fund of Water Works.

Amount paid to Trustees of Fund,	$5,925.72	
		$5,925.72
Appropriation	$3,000.00	
Additional do.,	3,000.00	
	$6,000.00	
Amount of Expenses,	5,925.72	
Balance unexpended,		$74.28

For Incidental Expenses.

Legal services and expenses,	$2,162.80
Extra allowance to Treasurer,	500.00
" " " City Clerk,	800.00
" " " Messenger,	300.00
" " " Board of Assessors,	1,125.00
Assistant Assessors' services,	434.00
Abstract of records for Assessors,	80.00
Insurance of public buildings,	782.25
Somerville tax-bill,	374.00
Belmont "	143.93
Abatement of taxes,	92.50
Surveys and plans,	95.00
Perambulating and setting bounds,	18.50
Treasurer, allowance for counterfeit money,	115.00
Fitting room for Dana Library,	505.38
Appropriation for evening schools,	200.00
Recording births, deaths, and marriages,	320.30
Recording deeds,	2.25
Reporting deaths,	29.50
Assessing drain taxes,	5.87
Blank books and stationery,	540.86
Revenue stamps and postage,	271.71
Newspapers,	33.69
Post-office boxes,	22.04
Railway tickets,	204.45
Trimming City Hall, &c.,	24.93
Firing salute, &c., 3d Light Battery,	243.25
Armory expenses,	1,000.00
Flags and repairs,	31.89
Lowering and raising flags and topmasts,	8.00
Commission and tax on sale of land,	27.86
Page of Common Council,	20.00
Tank for watering streets,	541.13
Building and repairing hay-scales,	798.61
Lumber,	500.45
Amount carried forward,	$12,355.15

Amount brought forward,	$12,355.15
Printing and advertising,	1,696.34
Furniture for City Hall,	147.24
Fuel,	532.42
Gas,	452.67
Ice,	10.00
Water-rates,	20.00
Supper for City Government,	300.00
Music for High School Exhibition,	45.00
Military companies' services at musters,	353.50
Land damages,	904.33
Paid for land for sewer,	428.95
Damages for defect in highway,	300.00
Purchase of land to enlarge school-house lot,	784.68
Repairs,	459.52
Storing and repairing hearse,	30.75
Vaccinating,	24.00
Medical attendance,	48.00
Care and repairs of clocks,	67.00
Refreshments for ward-officers,	60.00
Rent of ward-rooms,	55.00
Care of "	3.00
" " Police Court-room,	26.00
Gratuity to N. M. Cofran,	100.00
Clocks, brooms, dusters, &c.,	100.48
Bell-ringing,	162.50
Cleaning City Hall,	8.83
Milk Inspector's salary,	150.00
Testing balances and weights,	5.00
Rent of land for pound,	20.00
Truckage,	23.85
Burying nuisances,	14.50
Sanitary agents,	160.00
Building for cholera hospital,	400.00
Fitting up do.,	20.25
Furniture for do.,	202.51
Amount carried forward,	$20,471.47

Amount brought forward,		$20,471.47	
Housekeeping articles for do.,		84.45	
Lumber,		267.81	
Sundry workmen,		563.55	
Medicines,		4.68	
Supplies,		3.10	
Funeral expenses,		72.00	
Horse-hire,		2.00	
			$21,469.06
Appropriation,	$15,000.00		
Additional do.,	8,000.00		
		$23,000.00	
Amount of Expenses,	$21,469.06		
Transferred,	1,500.00		
		22,969.06	
Balance unexpended,		$30.94	

FOR RESERVED FUND.

Appropriation,	$15,000.00
Transferred,	15,000.00

RECAPITULATION OF EXPENDITURES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1866.

	Original Appropriations.	Added or Subtracted.	Appropriations as altered.	Amount of Expenditures.	Balances unexpended.
Instruction in Public Schools,	$71,500.00	+ $1,725.00	$73,225.00	$72,823.79	$401.21
Hopkins Fund,	1,782.55		1,782.55	833.11	949.44
Compensation of School Committee,	1,050.00		1,050.00	1,050.00	
Care and Repairs of School-houses,	20,000.00	— 1,200.00	18,800.00	18.288.47	511.53
Primary School-houses,	22,000.00	— 5,000.00	17,000.00	13,918.20	3,081.80
Almshouse and Stone Ledge,	27,000.00	+ 1,200.00	28,200.00	28,168.72	31.28
Police and Watch,	28,500.00	+ 1 900.00	30,400.00	30,387.43	12.57
Fire Department,	20,000.00	+ 2,450.00	22,450.00	22,389.12	60.88
Streets and Public Squares,	30,000.00	— 3,100.00	26,900.00	26,866.36	33.64
Reservoirs and Drains,	6,000.00	+ 1,200.00	7,200.00	7,194.35	5.65
Care and Repairs of Bridges,	10,500.00	+ 300.00	10,800.00	10,796.62	3.38
Lighting Streets,	9,000.00	+ 1,900.00	10,900.00	10,790.44	109.56
Watering Streets,	2,000.00		2,000.00	1,938.76	61.24
Paving,	6,000.00	+ 1,500.00	7,500.00	7,461.57	38.43
Salaries of City Officers,	8,150.00		8,150.00	8,150.00	
Burial Grounds,	8,000.00	+ 6,800.00	14,800.00	14,702.16	97.84
Payment of City Debt,	82,000.00		82,000.00	82,000.00	
Interest and Bank Discounts,	54,000.00	+ 2,050.00	56,050.00	56,043 78	6.22
Dana Library,	882.40	+ 200.00	1,082.40	1,028.03	54.37
Volunteers and their Families,*	5,000.00	+ 22,800 00	27,800.00	27,785.14	14.86
Care and Repairs of Water Works,	11,000.00	+ 3,000.00	14,000.00	13,791.00	209.00
Supply Account " "	8,000.00	+ 1,000.00	9,000.00	8,878.80	121.20
Extension † " "	3,000.00	+ 114,775.00	117,775.00	88,185.74	29,589.26
Sinking Fund " "	3,000.00	+ 3,000.00	6,000.00	5,925.72	74.28
Incidental Expenses,	15,000.00	+ 6,500 00	21,500.00	21,469.06	30.94
Reserved Fund,	15,000.00	— 15,000.00			
Amount of Appropriations,	$468,364.95		$616,364.95	$580,866.37	$35,498.58
Amount of Expenditures,			580,866.37		
Balances unexpended,			$35,498.58		

* $23,000 were added to this appropriation, by the creation of a City Debt therefor; and of this amount $200 were subsequently transferred to other appropriations.

† $125,000 were added to this appropriation, by the creation of a City Debt therefor; and of this amount $10,225 were subsequently transferred to other appropriations.

DR. JOS. WHITNEY, TREASURER,

1865.	Cash Balance on hand,	$115,338.96
Dec. 1.	State of Massachusetts, State Aid for 1863,	64,000.00
	" " " " "	5,403.77
	" " Corporation Tax,	27,315.02
	" " School Fund,	1,124.85
	Cambridge Baptist Society, in part payment for new Bell,	700.00
	Sundry items of State Aid refunded,	158.00
	J. A. & J. F. Muir, Tuition,	50.00
	Sundry Persons and Institutions, Temporary Loan,	124,000.00
	" for damage to Street Lamps,	22.60
	Union Railway Co., repairing Bridge,	329.13
	A. H. Stevens, Jr., for Lot, Thorndike Street,	1,592.16
	County of Middlesex, Rent of Court Room,	200.00
	Horses sold,	225.00
	Sever & Francis, Proceeds of Sales "Dana's Address,"	92.16
	Constructing Private Drains,	40.00
	J. Farrell, entering Drain, Spring Street,	10.00
	D. Hagan, " " "	10.00
	Repairing Appleton Street,	233.16
	Rent of Hall, Irving House,	18.00
	A. A. Watson, for Edge Stone,	82.45
	Stone sold,	15.67
	Pettingill, Hall, and others, for entering Drain, Thorndike Street,	50.00
	Trustees Hopkins Charity Fund,	831.58
	J. A. Holmes, for Land,	29.76
	Pneumatic Cistern sold,	15.00
	L. S. Learned, for entering Drain,	300.00
	Surplus Earth from Magazine Street Drain,	80.00
	Damage to Bridge, Western Avenue,	41.00
	I. Livermore, for Note given up,	6,000.00
	Union Railway Co., in part payment for establishing grade of Main Street,	800.00
	Auctioneers' Licenses,	10.00
	Circus "	20.00
	Second Hand Dealers' Licenses,	20.00
	Rent of City Hall,	447.50
	Old Iron sold,	162.01
	T. McIntire, Jr., Clerk Police Court, Fines, &c.,	2,248.38
	Sundry Persons, for Paving,	218.91
	Rent of Toll Houses,	168.00
	Sundry Persons, Interest,	617.00
	" for Street Scrapings,	268.89
	" Weighing Fees,	265.07
	" Paving Assessments,	824.17
	Bridge Fund, Care and Repair of Bridges,	4,370.47
	" Balance of Fund transferred,	3,339.05
	Cambridge Water Works,	50,956.57
	Sundry Persons, Drain Assessments,	1,454.34
	Dana Library, Fines and Subscriptions,	340.93
	Sundry Persons and Institutions, for City Bonds,	99,075.00
	Cambridge Almshouse, of Warden,	10,778.36
	Taxes of the year 1866,	339,826.46
	" " " 1865,	29,821.12
	" " " 1864,	1,366.67
	" " " 1863,	53.70
	" " " 1862,	384.00
	Interest on Taxes,	744.45
	Cambridge Cemetery, of Superintendent,	6,007.78
		$902,897.10

CAMBRIDGE, December 1, 1866.

IN ACCOUNT WITH THE CITY OF CAMBRIDGE. CR.

1865. Dec. 1.	State Tax,	$118,487.00
	County Tax,	18,280.90
	Sundry Persons and Institutions, Temporary Loan,	124,000.00
	" " " Permanent "	82,000.00
	Interest on Temporary Loan,	3,294.75
	" " Permanent "	52,693.53
	Sundry Persons, per Mayor's Drafts and Orders,	443,580.41
	Balance on hand,	60,560.51
		$902,897.10

JOS. WHITNEY, *City Treasurer.*

ACCOUNT OF CITY DEBT, DECEMBER 1, 1866.

Date.	Rate.	To whom payable.	Amount.	When payable.	Interest paid to
November 6, 1850.	5½	Lowell Institution for Savings,	$3,000.00	November 6, 1870.	November 6, 1866.
January 23, 1851.	5½	" " " "	8,000.00	January 23, 1871.	July 23, 1866.
April 6, 1857.	5¾	" " " "	30,000.00	April 6, 1871.	October 6, 1866.
July 1, 1858.	5	Cambridge City Bonds,	7,000.00	July 1, 1878.	July 1, 1866.
July 1, 1859.	5	" " "	15,000.00	July 1, 1879.	July 1, 1866.
July 1, 1862.	5	" " "	20,000.00	July 1, 1882.	July 1, 1866.
August 1, 1862.	5	" " "	30,000.00	August 1, 1882.	August 1, 1866.
September 10, 1862.	5	" " "	40,000.00	September 10, 1882.	September 10, 1866.
September 10, 1862.	5	" " "	30,000.00	September 10, 1877.	September 10, 1866.
November 20, 1862.	5	" " "	14,000.00	November 20, 1882.	November 20, 1866.
March 5, 1863.	5	" " " (gold),	150,000.00	January 1, 1893.	July 1, 1866.
April 1, 1864.	5	" " "	100,000.00	April 1, 1889.	October 1, 1866.
July 1, 1856.	6	" " "	50,000.00	July 1, 1881.	July 1, 1866.
May 1, 1865.	6	" " "	186,400.00	May 1, 1875.	November 1, 1866.
August 1, 1865.	6	" " " Water Loan,	55,000.00	August 1, 1883.	August 1, 1866.
July 2, 1866.	6	" " "	100,000.00	July 2, 1886.	No interest yet due.
June 1, 1857.	6	Robert Douglass,	7,692.00	June 1, 1867.	June 1, 1866.
October 1, 1863.	6	Trustees of Daniel White Charity,	5,000.00	On demand.	October 1, 1866.
			$851,092.00		
June 1, 1858.	6	Trustees of the Dowse Institute Fund,	10,000.00		June 1, 1866.
October 8, 1864.	6	" " Sanders Temp. Fund,	10,000.00		October 8, 1865.
			$20,000.00		

REPORT

OF

THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE BRIDGE FUND.

The Commissioners of the Bridge Fund herewith submit their final Report: —

Amount of Fund, December 1, 1865,		$123,014.35
Loaned on the note of Isaac Livermore,	$6,000.00	
" " Amory Houghton,	5,000.00	
Cash on hand, ...	14.35	
Balance of the Fund in notes of the City of Cambridge, ...	112,000	
		$123,014.35

By an ordinance of the City, passed May 16, 1866, the notes of the City held by this Board were cancelled as of the 28th of February, 1866, and the other assets of the Fund handed over to the City Treasurer, to be merged in the funds of the City.

The amount of the Fund was	$123,014.35
" received as interest to February 28th,	2,820.17
" rent of toll-houses, ...	25.00
	$125,859.52
Expense of repairing bridges, ...	4,370.47
Amount carried forward,	$121,489.05

Amount brought forward,		$121,489.05
Amount of City notes cancelled,	$112,000.00	
" I. Livermore's note,	6,000.00	
" accrued interest on do.,	150.00	
" cash,	3,339.05	
		$121,489.05

All which is respectfully submitted.

J. WARREN MERRILL,
ASA P. MORSE,
JOS. WHITNEY,
SAM'L P. HEYWOOD,
} *Commissioners.*

CAMBRIDGE, December 19, 1866.

CITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

In Board of Aldermen, December 19, 1866.

Accepted and ordered to be printed with the next City Documents.
Sent down for concurrence.

Attest: JUSTIN A. JACOBS, *City Clerk.*

In Common Council, December 19, 1866.

Concurred.

Attest: JOS. G. HOLT, *Clerk.*

REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON SOLDIERS AND THEIR FAMILIES.

The Joint Committee on Soldiers and their Families submits to the City Council its report for the year ending November 30, 1866.

In April last an additional statute went into operation, providing "aid for disabled soldiers and sailors and their families, and the families of the slain," which has added largely to the labors of the Committee, and rendered necessary an increase of the number of its members. The appropriation was also increased to meet the additional and unexpected demands upon the treasury.

The City Clerk has continued to serve as the clerk of the Committee, and, in addition to the former duties of the office, has prepared the affidavits of the applicants, and has conducted the correspondence with other cities and towns to which soldiers now residing in Cambridge were originally credited, or in which soldiers credited upon our quota now reside.

The whole number of cases in which aid has been granted during the year has been 386. Of these 50 were under the old law. The number now on the list is 346, of which 10 are under the old law.

The appropriation for Volunteers and their Families, at the commencement of the year, was	$5,000.00	
This was subsequently increased by .	23,000.00	
Total appropriation, . .		$28,000.00

The following sums have been charged to this appropriation, by order of the Committee: —

For aid paid to soldiers and their families,	$27,000.00	
" fuel delivered " " "	46.53	
" funeral expenses, ...	26.25	
" printing and advertising, . .	25.86	
		$27,098.64

The amount paid for aid in December, 1865, was included in the return made to the Auditor of the Commonwealth in January, 1866. Of the amount since paid, nearly all will probably be reimbursed by the State.

Of the amounts paid in former years, there have been received by the City the following sums: —

On account of the year 1864, ...	$64,000.00
" " " 1863, ...	5,403.77

It is believed that an appropriation of $30,000 will be required for the ensuing year.

Fifty-nine applications have been rejected, in ten of which, upon appeal to the Commissioners at the State House, the action of the Committee has been overruled.

The Committee has endeavored to discharge its duties with fidelity to all parties concerned, and although some applicants who have been refused, in whole or in part, may feel aggrieved, the undersigned do not feel conscious of having been influenced by any bias or prejudice.

All which is respectfully submitted.

SUMNER ALBEE,
JOHN M. TYLER,
JOHN N. MERIAM,
CHARLES A. FISKE,
JOS. WHITTEMORE,
PHINEAS PARKER,
WILLIAM H. LOUNSBURY,
ARTHUR MERRILL,

Committee on Soldiers and their Families.

CAMBRIDGE, December 20, 1866.

REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS OF THE CAMBRIDGE CEMETERY.

The Commissioners of the Cambridge Cemetery would respectfully submit to the City Council their Report for the year ending November 30, 1866.

As soon as the ground was in a condition to be worked, the Board authorized a sub-committee to proceed with the laying out and grading of the land purchased the previous year, and the work has been vigorously pushed, up to the present time.

The plans for these improvements have been prepared by J. G. Chase, Esq., Civil Engineer, and will, when fully carried out, make this one of the most beautiful rural cemeteries in New England. The amount of grading to be done to bring the largest number of lots into a condition for sale is very large, and we are now doing a considerable part of it by contract on advantageous terms. The large morass, situated between the new and old grounds, is being filled up to such an extent as to make it a good place for interment. The material for this purpose is being taken from the tops of the surrounding hills, thus somewhat depressing them, and making the general contour of the land less abrupt and more gently undulating.

To so far complete this work as to bring a considerable portion of the new purchase into a condition for sale will require at least $10,000 ; but, after that expenditure has been made, the income from the sale of lots will, in the opinion of this Board, keep the grounds in order, and continue the improvements as fast as they will be wanted, and eventually be a source of income.

The purchase of the new ground has enabled the Board to continue the improvement of the former purchase, and to grade up

many lots which otherwise, for want of material, would have been valueless, or worse than that, blemishes in the otherwise beautiful grounds.

The number of lots thus graded in the old ground, when the present contracts are finished, will be seventy-eight, and the estimated value $10,085. The probable cost of the same is not over $2,500.

The work of removal of the remains from the old Burial Ground in Ward Two has been pushed through, and we are happy to say without any opposition or, so far as we know, ill feeling.

The disturbing the remains of the dead is always an unpleasant thing to do, and should never be allowed unless for imperative reasons.

In this case these were so evident, that all parties concurred cheerfully, so far as they were known.

The labor of removal has been performed by the Superintendent and the usual hands employed in the Cemetery, and the cost of the same cannot be distinguished from the ordinary expenses of the Cemetery; and, indeed, as it was impracticable to keep the account separate, we can only report the gross expenditure, without distinguishing the care and repair of the old ground, the improvement of the new, or the removals from Ward Two.

By an arrangement made with the Overseers of the Poor, the remains of paupers buried at the Almshouse have been removed to the Cemetery, and hereafter all interments from the Poor-house will be made in the common Burial Ground, and a record kept, as in the case of their more favored fellow-citizens.

In the month of November the office, shed, and tool-house were, by the act of an incendiary, consumed by fire. The loss in buildings, tools, and marble was, in round numbers, $1,085.

The Board have erected a temporary office and tool-house on the site of the old, but consider it indispensable that a proper building be erected, in the spring, at or near the gate, with a proper tool-house and shed in the rear.

The common Burial Ground has been graded during the last summer, the surface covered with a good coat of loam (obtained from the new purchase), the borders of the paths have been sodded, and the rest sown with grass-seed, which had obtained a good start before the cold weather. We expect this part of the ground will present a much improved aspect in the spring.

Number of lots graded and unsold at the beginning of the year, ...	4	
Number graded and made ready for sale during the year, ...	198	
		202
Number of lots exchanged for tombs, . .	5	
" " sold during the year, .	84	
	89	
" " on hand unsold, . . .	113	
		202
Number of regular interments during the year, .	287	
" " removals from Ward Two, . .	731	
" " " " Almshouse, . .	163	
		1181
Whole amount of Expenditure, including the grading and improvement of the new grounds, the removals of the dead from Ward Two and the Almshouse, and the ordinary care of the Cemetery, ...		$14,544.41
Amount of cash received from sale of lots,	$4,327.93	
" " " " " burial fees, .	859.50	
" " " " for labor, . .	530.35	
" " " " " hay, mud, &c. .	290.00	
		$6,007.78

The Commissioners are happy to report the completion of the work of removal of the dead from the old Burying Ground on Broad way.

The right of the several parties to the tombs has been extinguished, and the ground will be ready for grading in the spring.

The Commissioners would urge upon the City Council the great importance of giving more attention to the Cemetery than has been bestowed upon it in some past years, and they believe a liberal and judicious outlay in the improvement and embellishment of the grounds will result in a large increase of the income.

The estimate for the ordinary care and improvement of the old ground, including salaries, labor, horses, &c., is $5,000. For the grading and improvement of the new purchase, $10,000; and, in addition to this, a special appropriation for the erection of a gate-

house, tool-house, and barn will be needed, the amount of which can better be named after the plans have been procured.

J. WARREN MERRILL, *Chairman, ex officio.*
J. H. TYLER,
DANL. U. CHAMBERLIN,
JOHN C. FARNHAM,
GEO. S. SAUNDERS,
} *Commissioners.*

In Board of Aldermen, Jan. 5, 1867.

Accepted and ordered to be printed with the next City Documents.
Sent down for concurrence.

Attest: JUSTIN A. JACOBS, *City Clerk.*

In Common Council, Jan. 5, 1867.

Concurred.

Attest: JOS. G. HOLT, *Clerk.*

REPORT

OF THE

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

The Overseers of the Poor would respectfully report that the Poor, both in the Almshouse and out of it, have been cared for much in the same manner as in former years.

The Board, instead of electing one of their number as clerk, made choice this year of Mr. Jacobs, the City Clerk, and have found it a most excellent arrangement. As the records of the City are in his possession, the questions of settlement are more readily investigated and settled by him than by any other person.

More work has been done on the ledge this year in consequence of the large demand for stone of more than the usual size for the bank wall, at the new reservoir. For this purpose it was necessary to erect a derrick, and to clear out the debris of former work, and the ledge is now in better condition than ever to deliver stone as it may be wanted.

There is great need of a larger barn, and an appropriation for this purpose will be imperatively needed the next year.

The cost of this department is considerably larger than in former years, but it will be found, on examination of the figures, that the cost of support of paupers in the house has not been much if any larger than in former years, except in the items of salaries and fuel. The cost of fuel is about double that of the last year.

There has been a large increase in the amount paid to State and City institutions for the support of the insane and of vicious boys and girls. The number of these last named has been considerably augmented by the enforcement of the laws against truancy and idle-

ness. The largest increase is in the item for labor, made necessary by the increased work on the ledge.

The school connected with the institution is a good one, and the children are being trained to make useful members of society, under their most excellent teachers.

We believe we may claim that, so far as the house and farm are under the care of the superintendent and matron, it is a model institution.

The average number of inmates during the year has been about eighty.

The total expenditure for all purposes, including the poor in and out of the house, ledge, offal, &c., &c., is . . .		$28,168.72
The receipts by the treasurer, on account of Almshouse, from various cities and towns, amount to	$596.96	
The receipts by Mr. Hanscom, from sales of stone, products of the farm, &c.,	10,193.40	
Amount due for stone, &c., . . .	1,707.50	
" " from sundry towns and cities,	350.42	
		12,848.28
		$15,320.44

All of which is respectfully submitted,

J. WARREN MERRILL, *Mayor.*
M. L. SMITH,
ALONZO STEWART,
J. WATSON HARRIS,
BENJ. F. WYETH,
JOSEPH H. RICE,
Overseers of the Poor.

REPORT

OF

JAMES R. MORSE, M. D.,

VISITING PHYSICIAN.

To the Overseers of the Poor of the City of Cambridge:

GENTLEMEN, — At the close of the municipal year, it becomes my duty to report to your Board in regard to the services which I have rendered those that, by your direction, have been placed under my care as Almshouse Physician.

There has been an unusual amount of sickness at the house during the year, a part of which has arisen from the fact that an unusually large number have been removed to the Almshouse while in an advanced stage of protracted and fatal disease, some of whom have died in a few hours after their arrival; while others have required my care for many weeks.

Forty-five persons have received regular medical attendance; and I have given medical aid and advice to others whenever desired by them.

Twelve persons have died during the year; the causes of death are as follows: from old age, four; long-continued habits of intemperance, two; consumption, four; marasmus, one; scrofula, one. Six cases of lung fever, two of severe burns, and one of spinal disease, are among those which have received treatment; all of these have recovered, or have so far improved (with one exception) that they are not now under treatment.

Two cases of confinement have occurred during the year, and two women have been removed to the house soon after their confinement: all of these did well.

One case of small-pox was cared for at the hospital, and the patient recovered.

I have visited persons out of the house, whenever invited so to do, for the purpose of medical treatment, or advice in reference to removal to a place affording more comfort and better care.

My visits at the house during the year have been more frequent than in former years, arising principally from the fact that so large a number were admitted while suffering with chronic disease.

In all my attendance upon the sick and feeble inmates, it has afforded me great satisfaction to know that, in all their suffering, they were kindly cared for and sympathized with by those whom you have placed at the head of this institution. Kindness is a quality which wins the confidence and affection of its recipients; and such, I feel assured, is the reward rendered to those who have so faithfully ministered to the physical and moral wants of the inmates at this home of the sick and the unfortunate.

For your uniform kindness to me, gentlemen, please accept my warmest thanks.

Very respectfully,

J. R. MORSE.

CAMBRIDGE, December 31, 1866.

REPORT

OF THE

CHIEF ENGINEER OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

ENGINEERS' OFFICE, FIRE DEPARTMENT,
CAMBRIDGE, December 18, 1866.

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council.

GENTLEMEN: — In compliance with the requirements of the Fire Ordinance, I present the following report of the condition of the Fire Department; rolls of the several companies; a list of the Reservoirs and Hydrants, giving their location, together with a tabular statement of the fires and alarms which have occurred during the year ending this date, with losses and insurance.

The Engine Houses are in good condition. The Roll of the Department numbers 128 men. Twenty-three vacancies exist, nineteen of which are in Hand-Engine Company No. Four, and on account of which, its duties have been limited to the Second Police District.

A recommendation to substitute a Horse Hose Carriage for this Engine is in the hands of the City Government, the adoption of which would be of material advantage to the Department, and less expensive to the City.

Sixty-nine alarms have occurred during the year, forty-two of which were for fires in the City, eighteen from out of the City, and nine from other causes. Fifteen alarms originated in East Cambridge, sixteen in the Port, seventeen in Old Cambridge, and three in North Cambridge.

Engines have been used at thirty-one fires in the City, assistance

rendered five times at fires out of the City, received assistance four times.

Much delay has been caused, and valuable time lost in the first stages of fires, owing to the difficulty of communicating alarms from one section to the other, and particularly so from East Cambridge, in which case, as also in North Cambridge, I have ordered the alarm to be conveyed to other sections by horse at such times as the wind prevented the communicating of the alarm in the usual way. A Fire Alarm Telegraph would obviate the difficulty referred to, and is much needed to systematize the duties of the Department, and give direction to their efforts to be promptly at fires, in which exists the only rivalry between the companies at the present day.

It is gratifying to be assured that during the coming year an increased supply of water will be furnished, and that there is already an improvement is a noticeable fact.

Hydrants of a capacity more than double those heretofore used, and better adapted to use by Steamers, are being attached to the water-pipes.

Beyond the ordinary expenses of the Department, no expenditure has been made during the last two years to increase the working force, while the growth of the City in dwellings and manufactories has rapidly increased the liabilities.

The Volunteer Hand-Engine Company No. Nine, of East Cambridge, formerly relied upon as a reserve, has recently disbanded, so that now more than ever we feel the requirement for more Steamers in order to have a reserve when a portion of the Engines are called to remote localities.

There is also need of an additional horse for the Hook and Ladder Carriage, as the amount of apparatus is too much for one horse to draw at the speed required to render the ladders available when most needed.

The number of fires is larger than for several years past, and is accounted for to some extent by the incendiary work so extensively carried on by the parties now under arrest and waiting trial, but who, I am pleased to say, were never connected with the Department, or known even as volunteers.

Our firemen are composed of energetic, industrious mechanics; and when, upon reviewing the history of their labors, and the difficulties encountered during the past year, we see that in no instance

has a fire burned beyond the building in which it originated, but nine entirely destroyed, and six of those barns, it indicates a promptitude of action worthy of commendation. No small degree of credit is due to our permanently employed men, who have been found not only ready and willing, but prompt in the discharge of their respective duties.

An efficient Fire Police I consider an important auxiliary to the Department, and would recommend the appointment of one in each ward, and that the compensation be such as will secure to the City good men and a faithful performance of duty. I would also recommend that the compensation of officers and privates of the Department be so proportioned as to remove the inequality now existing.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE B. EATON,

Chief Engineer of Fire Department.

ENGINEERS

Chief Engineer.

George B. Eaton,	Columbia, cor. Washington street.

Assistant Engineers.

Samuel M. Frye,	Main, near Harrison (Sec. of Board).
Theodore Collamore,	Pleasant, near River street.
Thomas J. Casey,	Cambridge, near Sixth street.
Geo. O. Rollins,	Mt. Auburn street.

Cambridge Steam Fire Engine Company, No. 1.

House on Church Street, Ward 1.

Ai Rollins,	*Foreman.*
Elbridge E. Knight,	*Assist. Foreman.*
Edward E. Priest,	*Engineer.*
John H. Sanderson,	*Fireman.*
Hiram W. Hooker,	*Driver.*
Andrew J. Bate,	*Driver of Hose Carriage.*

Hosemen.

John Kinnear,	Henry W. Christian,
William Woodland,	Warren Ivers,
F. B. Pullen,	David Thomas.
Edward Campbell,	

Condition of House and Apparatus.

House, Engine with all the Appurtenances, 24 feet of Suction Hose, 3 Horses, Horse Hose Carriage, 1250 feet double riveted Leather Hose, 2½ inch, 150 feet single riveted, 250 feet 6 ply Rubber, 2 Pipes, 3 Buckets, 1 Axe, 2 Blunderbusses, in good condition.

Engine built by Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, Manchester, N. H., and put in service September 18, 1864.

All of our steamers are of one pattern, and of the second class, have one steam cylinder 8½ inches in diameter, one double-acting vertical plunger pump of 4¾ inches diameter with 12 inch stroke.

They will discharge 400 gallons of water per minute if required, will throw two ⅞ inch streams 210 feet each, or one 1⅛ inch stream 250 feet. Two copper tanks are attached containing fresh-water, with which to furnish the boiler when using salt-water upon a fire. With fuel and water, as run to fires, weight about 6,000 lbs. The Horse Hose Carriages, which accompany the Engines, were built by Messrs. Hunneman & Co., of Roxbury. They are two-wheeled, and capable of carrying 900 feet of Hose ; weight, as run to fires, 1,600 pounds.

An Engineer, Driver of Steamer, and Driver of Hose Carriage, are permanently employed. These, together with a Fireman and ten Hosemen, constitute the entire company of a Steamer. Sleeping accommodations are furnished for one member in addition to those permanently employed.

Union Steam Fire Engine Company, No 2.

House on Main, near Windsor Street, Ward 4.

William Cade,	*Foreman.*
Thomas H. Lucy,	*Assist. Foreman.*
William Nicholson,	*Engineer.*
Nathan Hutchinson,	*Fireman.*
John Walker,	*Driver.*
Joseph Cartwright,	*Driver of Hose Carriage.*

Hosemen.

Geo. H. Coolidge,	Daniel McCarty,
Thomas Wiseman,	Orlando Hitchcock,
Jesse Haley,	Charles A. Paine,
Eldorado Osborn,	Geo. W. Lamson.

Condition of House and Apparatus.

House, Engine with all the Appurtenances, 24 feet Suction Hose, 3 Horses, Horse Hose Carriage, 1,600 feet double riveted Leather Hose, 2½ inch, 250 feet single rivet, 300 feet 6 ply Rubber, 2 Pipes, 3 Buckets, 1 Axe, 2 Blunderbusses, in good condition; 100 feet Rubber and 100 feet 2 inch Leather Hose, and 1 wagon, ordinary.

Engine built by Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, Manchester, N. H.; put in service August 1, 1863.

Fuel wagon housed on Cherry, near Main street.

Niagara Steam Fire Engine Company, No. 3.

House on Cambridge, near Third Street, Ward 3.

James I. Murphy,	*Foreman.*
Henry Baker,	*Assist. Foreman.*
Hiram Blood,	*Engineer.*
Patrick Callahan,	*Fireman.*
James S. Casey,	*Driver.*
Lorenzo Dale,	*Driver of Hose Carriage.*

Hosemen.

Dennis Corcoran,	Samuel M. Dustin,
C. Donovan,	Francis P. Carr,
Moses Dudley,	William Newman.
William M. Loring,	

Condition of House and Apparatus.

House, Engine with all the Appurtenances, 24 feet Suction Hose, 2 Horses, Horse Hose Carriage, 1250 feet of double riveted Leather Hose, 200 feet of 6 ply Rubber, 2 Pipes, 3 Buckets, 1 Axe, 2 Blunderbusses, in good condition. 1 Horse lame and out of service; 200 feet double riveted, 125 feet single riveted, and 125 feet 6 ply Rubber Hose, ordinary.

Engine built by Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, Manchester, N. H.; put in service September 18, 1862.

Hydrant Engine Company, No. 4.

House at junction of Western Avenue and River Street, Ward 4.

Albert Norris,	*Foreman.*
William Ewell,	1*st Assist. Foreman.*
Daniel R. Melcher,	2*d* " "
James A. Reid,	*Clerk.*
William Dolan,	*Steward.*

John Jenness,	Thomas Dolan,
William Norris,	Wm. H. Jenness,
Jacob Hart,	Lewis P. Jenness,
S. L. Wentworth,	William Freeman,
Samuel W. Jenness,	James Henry,
Michael Griffin,	Solomon Bushnach,
Anthony Griffin,	Lewis C. Clark,
Charles Emerson,	Albert Hicks.

Condition of House and Apparatus.

House, Engine, 22 feet Suction Hose, 2 Buckets, 1 Pipe, 1 Blunderbuss, 1 Axe, Hose Carriage, 175 feet of 2½ inch Leather Hose, 700 feet 2 inch, in good condition.

Engine built by Hunneman & Co., and formerly used by Cambridge Engine Company, No. 1. It is of their most improved pattern, stern suction, outlets for two streams, 5½ inch cylinders, and rests on springs.

Daniel Webster Engine Company, No. 5.

House on North Avenue, near Shepard School-House, Ward 5.

Daniel O'Connell,	*Foreman.*
H. K. Parsons,	1*st Assist. Foreman.*
George Nowell,	2*d* " "
Francis H. White,	*Clerk.*
David D. Claflin,	*Steward.*

E. Griffin,
John F. Rice,
Geo. W. Hunt,
Thomas Clark,
W. H. Petrie,
Frederick Line,
William Bryant,
Charles Sanborn,
Frank Cook,
James Thumplin,
William Nevil,
James Cary,
Francis Mason,
James Parsons,
Levi D. Hall,
Wm. T. Henderson,
James Wakefield,
S. M. Parsons,
W. Coleman,
Charles Curtis,
Frederick A. Gerry,
A. E. Long,
A. D. Morse,
Henry Muller,
H. P. Henderson,
William Friend,
William Cameron,
Samuel Thompson,
Cha's W. Parkhurst,
Frank Presby,
Christian Muller,
Benjamin Lyons,
Edward Boardman,
Edward Gilman.

Condition of House and Apparatus.

House, Engine, 27 feet Suction Hose, 4 Buckets, 1 Pipe, 2 Axes, 1 Blunderbuss, Hose Carriage, 750 feet Leading Hose, good; 1 Hose Carriage, 500 feet Leading Hose, ordinary. Engine built by Howard & Davis.

Hand Engine No. 2 and Hose Carriage have been placed in Pioneer Engine House, and for the present will be kept for relief purposes, together with 350 feet of 2 inch Leather Hose.

Hand Engine No. 3 and Hose Carriage are stored in a building connected with the N. E. Glass Works.

Franklin Hook and Ladder Company, No. 1.

House on Main, near Windsor Street, Ward 4.

Daniel E. Frasier,	*Foreman,*
Jackson E. Hall,	1*st Assist. Foreman.*
Israel Woodbury,	2*d* " "
Thomas M. Davis,	*Clerk.*
James P. Ewell,	*Steward.*

James Bennett,
Thomas Drinan,
Alonzo Colby,
Horace Bradford,
Albert March,
Elias Jones,
James M. Mason,
Nathaniel Dias,
Daniel Cross,
Geo. Tower,
John Loughrey,
James Garry,
Geo. Foss,
Chas. E. Warren,
A. J. Foster.

Condition of House and Apparatus.

House, Carriage, 15 Ladders of various lengths from 10 to 36 feet, 1 Splice Ladder 52 feet in length, 3 Guy Ropes, 8 Buckets, 3 large Fire Hooks with chain and rope attached, 2 small Hand Hooks with poles, 4 Chain Dogs, 4 Fire Rakes, 7 Pitchforks, 4 Axes, 6 Crotch Poles, 1 Crowbar, 1 Saw, 2 Harnesses, 1 Wrench to Reservoir supply pipes, in good condition, 1 Horse.

One long Ladder is kept in a shed attached to the fence in the yard of the First Methodist Society, Third Street, Ward 3, also a Fire Hook, the rope to which is kept in No. 3 Engine House.

Two Ladders, one of 35 feet, and one of 26, together with a large Fire Hook, are kept in a shed attached to Daniel Webster Engine House in Ward 5. The rope to Hook is kept in said house.

In addition to the articles herein described, the Companies are furnished with the requisite number of Badges, Keys, Fire Hats, Belts and Spanners, Signal Lanterns, Hand Lanterns, Crowbars, Hydrant Wrenches, Goose-necks, Reducing Couplings, and all the necessary apparatus for use in the performance of their respective duties.

Fire Police.

George S. Pike, Ward 2.
Moses Ricker, " 4.

Hunneman Engine Company, No. 7.

House on Church Street, Ward 1.

James P. Wallace, Jr., *Foreman.*

The duties of this company are confined more particularly to the Ward, but they render assistance in other parts of the City when re-

quired. They receive $240 per year, to defray incidental expenses and salary of steward, and $8 per hour for services rendered. The Company comprises forty-one members, and is useful in this locality. The apparatus in their charge, Engine, Hose Carriage, 525 feet 2½ inch Leather Hose, and 200 feet Cotton Hose, is in good condition.

RESERVOIRS.

A star [*] indicates those furnished with supply pipe.

LOCATED IN WARD ONE.

Corner Main and Dana streets.
Mt. Auburn street, foot of Linden street.
* " " opposite Orthodox Church.
* Corner Brighton and Spring streets.
Brattle street, south end Appian Way.
Garden street, north " " "
* Junction Garden street and Concord Av., opposite Arsenal.
North Avenue, near junction Waterhouse street.
Square, front of house of late Dr. Holmes.
Kirkland, opposite Oxford street.
Sumner street, opposite residence of Mr. Lerned.
Cambridge street, opposite Richardson's Buildings.
Prescott street, near J. D. Green's barn.
Bow street, centre of Square.
College Yard.

LOCATED IN WARD TWO.

* Junction Main street and Broadway.
Pioneer street, front of School-house.
* Corner Harvard and Davis streets.
* Broadway, corner of Windsor street.
Corner Washington and Windsor streets.
* Harvard street, head of Cherry.
Corner Harvard and Norfolk streets.
* Harvard street, opposite Burial Ground.
* Corner Harvard and Prospect streets.
Corner Essex and Austin streets.
Corner Main and Hancock streets.
Broadway, head of Tremont street.
* Prospect street, 175 feet north of Broadway.
* Norfolk street, midway between Broadway and Hampshire street.
* Corner Harvard and Columbia streets.
* Austin street, opp. house of late A. Rice.
* Corner Inman and Harvard streets.
* Corner Clark and Hampshire streets.
* Corner Medford and Cambridge streets.
* Corner Tremont and Gardner streets.
Corner Washington and Cherry streets.

LOCATED IN WARD THREE.

* Front of Hotel, junction Bridge and Gore streets.
* Corner Gore and North Third streets.
* Cambridge street, 70 feet east of North Third street.
Corner South Sixth and Spring streets.
* Corner Otis and Fourth streets.
Corner Cambridge and South Fifth sts.
* Corner Thorndike and Third streets.
New England Glass Co.'s Yard.
Winchester's Factory Yard.

LOCATED IN WARD FOUR.

* Corner Washington and Harrison sts.
East end of School street, near Brooks' Buildings.
Main street, 50 feet west of Car Factory.
Main street, near Hovey's Bacon Works.
Corner School and Cherry streets.
Corner Brookline and Auburn streets.
Corner Pearl and Franklin streets.
* Junction Western Avenue and Pleasant street.
* Corner Magazine and Williams streets.
Main street, near Liberty Pole.
* Corner Main and Brookline streets.
* Corner Austin and Douglass streets.
* Pearl street, near Jones & Co.'s Factory.
* Main street, junction of Western Avenue and River street.
Corner Main and Austin streets.
Green street, opposite house of Daniel Stone.
Main street, East side of D. Osborn's Factory.
Corner Washington and Pine streets.

LOCATED IN WARD FIVE.

In Square opposite Porter's Hotel.
North Avenue, near Engine House No. Five.

HYDRANTS.

LOCATED IN WARD ONE.

On Brattle street, on the line between Messrs. Longfellow and Hastings.
Corner Brattle and Ash streets.
" Brattle and Hilliard streets.
On Brattle st., cor. Brattle House estate.
On Harvard street, opp. Harvard Block.
Junction of Main and Harvard streets.
Corner Main and Trowbridge streets.
" Harvard and Remington streets.
On Cambridge st., front Scientific School.
Corner Cambridge and Sumner streets.
" N. Avenue and Chauncy street.
Mt. Auburn, opposite McClellan street.
Corner Cambridge and Baldwin streets.
Corner Appleton and Highland streets.
" Church and Palmer streets.
" Garden and Mason streets.
Junction Waterhouse st. and Concord Av.
Corner Mt. Auburn and Brighton streets.
" Mt. Auburn and Howard streets.
" Dunster and South streets.
On Kirkland st., opp. Divinity Hall Av.
On Oxford street.
Corner North Avenue and Shepard street.
Between the rails of R. R. track, in front of Lyceum Hall.
Corner of Phillips place and Berkeley st.
Craigie, near corner Sparks street.

LOCATED IN WARD TWO.

Corner Main and Lee streets.
" Main and Hancock streets.
On Moore, head of Hastings street.
Corner Washington and Clark streets.
" Harvard and Clark streets.
On Norfolk street, head of Washington st.
On Essex street, westerly side, midway between Harvard and Austin streets.
On Cambridge street, north side, near junction of Hampshire and Cambridge sts.
On Main, opposite Pleasant street.
Corner Main and Essex streets.
" Windsor and Lincoln streets.
" Windsor and Hampshire streets.
On Cambridge street, cor. Willow place.
On Cambridge street, opposite the head of Maple Avenue.
Corner Broadway and Davis street.
" Harvard and Hancock streets.
" Harvard and Dana streets.
" Columbia and Washington streets
On Prospect street, opp. B. Tilton's.
Corner Prospect street and Broadway.
" Prospect and Hampshire streets.
" Norfolk and Hampshire streets.
On Tremont st., near Wellington's House.
Main, corner of Dock street.
Corner Market and Union streets.

LOCATED IN WARD THREE.

Corner Cambridge and Sixth streets.
" Cambridge and Third streets.
Junction Cambridge and Bridge streets.
On Bridge street, opposite Wellington's counting-room.
On North st., near Glass Co.'s cutting shop.
On Bridge street, south side, opposite the head of Water street.
Corner Third and Vine streets.
Corner Cambridge st. and Franklin alley.
" Fifth and Gore streets.
" Second and Otis streets.
On Bridge st., opp. Bay State Glass House.
Corner Otis and Seventh streets.
" Thorndike and Sixth streets.
" Thorndike and Fifth streets.
" Gore and Fourth streets.
" Spring and Fourth streets.

LOCATED IN WARD FOUR.

Corner Main and Columbia streets.
Near junction of Main and Austin streets.
Corner Main and Windsor streets.
Junction of Front and State streets.
On Washington street, near east end.
On Main street, opp. Brooks' Buildings.
On River, opposite Cottage street.
On River, opposite Harrison Avenue.
Corner Western Av. and Jay street.
Corner River and Franklin streets.
" Pearl and Cottage streets.
" Pearl and Auburn streets.
" Brookline and Franklin streets.
On Main street, north side, opposite Kennedy's Bakery.
Foot of School street.
Magazine, near Short street.
Corner Main and Norfolk streets.

LOCATED IN WARD FIVE.

Between rails of railroad, opp. office door.
On North Avenue, opp. Linnæan street.
On North Avenue, cor. Chester street.

FIRES AND ALARMS FROM DECEMBER 18, 1865, TO DECEMBER 18, 1866.

Date.	Owner or Occupant.	Description.	Situation.	Loss.	Insurance.	Causes.
1865.						
Dec. 29,	Charles Waite,	Barn and portion of house,	Oak, corner Cambridge,	$1,800	$1,200	Unknown.
1866.						
Jan. 4		Alarm,	Main, corner of Temple,			Smoke escaping from roof.
" 8		"	Somerville,			Fire in Somerville.
" 10	Mrs. Fanny Voit,	Dwelling-house,	Cambridge street, Ward 3,	Trifling.		Defect in chimney.
" 20	D. C. Smart,	Four-story building,	Main, foot of State street,	4,000		Friction of machinery.
	G. A. Smart,	"	" " "	300	300	
	Mason & Hamlin,	"	" " "	1,000		
	Theodore Collamore,	"	" " "	1,600	500	
	Grover & Bro.,	"	" " "	1,050		
" 22	First Baptist Society,	Church,	Junction of Magazine and River,	14,000	8,400	Supposed to have taken from furnace.
Feb'y 11		Alarm,	Charlestown,			Ringing of bells in Charlestown.
" 22	Lawrence McGorven,	Bed,	Vine street,	Trifling,		Unknown.
" 23		Alarm,	Charlestown,			Fire in Charlestown.
" 25	W. W. Bullock,	Unoccupied dwelling-house,	Putnam street,	3,000	2,500	Incendiary.
March 4	John Sweetman,	Dwelling-house,	Corner Dunster and South streets,	1,850	1,850	Defective fireplace.
" 5		Alarm,	Main, cor. Douglass,			Smoke from stove in club-room.
" 5	James Mellen,	Bed,	Douglass street,			Child playing with matches.
" 6		Alarm,	Church and North Avenue,			Brush burning in church-yard.
" 8		"	Charlestown,			Fire in Charlestown.
" 13		"	"			Bells ringing in Charlestown.
" 16	W. Robinson,	Dwelling-house,	Pearl street,	Trifling,		Defect in chimney.
" 17	R. Ellsworth & Bro.,	Barn,	Third street,	"		Supposed by smoking pipe.
" 17		Alarm,	Ward 3,			False alarm.
" 20	Dalphon Osborn,	Sawing and planing mill,	Foot of State street,	4,000	2,000	Shavings took fire from stove.
" 22	Charles M. Hovey,	Greenhouse,	Cambridge street,	800		Took from heating apparatus.
" 23		Alarm,	Boston,			Fire in Boston.
" 30		"	Roxbury,			Fire in Roxbury.
" 31		"	Boston,			Fire in Boston.
April 5	A. Morgan,	Shed,	Brattle street,	Trifling,		Unknown.
" 6	Hyde & Chamberlin,	Store,	Junction Main and Western Avenue,	940	940	Unknown.
	Theodore Seavey,	Stock; chiefly paper collars,	" " " " "	9,000	9,000	
" 12	N. E. Glass Company,	Glass-house,	North street,	28,000	14,000	Explosion of tank of tar.
" 14	R. Ellsworth & Bro.,	Barn,	Third street,	300	300	Unknown.
" 18	Timothy Shorey,	Dwelling-house,	Vine street,	Trifling,		Rocket from Pyrotechnic Works.
" 24	James McClellan,	"	Brighton street,	"		Defective chimney.
" 24	James Long,	Glass-house block,	North street,	"		Fire-board took fire.
May 1		Alarm,	South Boston,			Fire in South Boston.
" 8	Thurston & Hall,	Pile of hoops,	Elm street,	Trifling,		Supposed to have been set by boys.
" 28	Mrs. Jared Sparks,	Chimney,	Quincy street,			Chimney took fire.
" 31	D. A. Buckley,	Two-story block,	Corner Main and Douglass streets,	4,500	3,500	Incendiary.
	C. W. Phillips,	Billiard saloon,	" " " "	1,600	780	
	L. M. Hannum,	Grocery stock,	" " " "	1,000	1,000	
	C. Lane,	Furniture,	" " " "	600	600	

FIRES AND ALARMS, CONTINUED.

Date.	Owner or Occupant.	Description.	Situation.	Loss.	Insurance.	Causes.
1866.						
May 31	Simeon Taylor,	Stove stock,	Corner Main and Douglass streets,	$450	$450	
	Flagg & Dodge,	Provisions,	" " " "	75	75	
	Mrs. E. H. Gibson,	Fancy goods,	" " " "	225		
June 9		Alarm,	Charlestown,			Fire in Charlestown.
July 2	Emanuel Fischer,	Dwelling-house,	Wright street,	150	150	Hot ashes set fire to Bengal paper.
" 11		Alarm,	Newton Corner,			Fire at Newton Corner.
" 26	Patrick McCarty,	Barn,	Broadway,	400	300	Incendiary.
Aug. 8	Alexander Hughes,	"	Bridge street,	Trifling,		Sparks on roof.
" 10	R. M. Merrill,	Box factory,	East street,	"		Supposed set by boys at play.
" 11	"	"	" "	"		" " " "
" 13	Jacob Remick,	Barn,	Groveland street.	2,500	1,200	Unknown.
Sept. 2		Alarm,	Watertown,			Fire in Watertown.
" 5	Wm. McCourt,	Bed,	Palmer street,	Trifling,		Sparks from funnel hole.
" 23		Alarm,	Somerville,			Fire in Somerville.
Oct. 1	F. Geldowsky,	Barn,	Otis street,	Trifling.		Flames from gas-pipe set fire to floor.
" 9	Mrs. Joseph Porter,	Two-story block,	Brighton street,	1,250	1,250	Unknown.
	John Crane.	Grocery stock,	" "	6,000	4,000	
	Mutual Relief Society,	Furniture,	" "	1,000	700	
	Frank Carter,	Oyster saloon furniture,	" "	400		
	T. H. Brewer,	Provisions,	Brattle street,	300	300	
" 9	K. S. Chaffee,	Coal shed,	Bridge street,	Trifling,		Sparks from locomotive.
" 13	"	"	" "	"		" " "
" 17		Alarm.	Brighton,			Fire in Brighton.
" 18	James O'Brien,	Stack of hay,	Oxford street,	Trifling,		Incendiary.
" 21	Sumner Applin,	Unfinished dwelling-house,	North Avenue and Chapel street,	450	450	"
" 21		Alarm,	Somerville,			Fire in Somerville.
" 22	Mrs. T. G. Cary,	Unoccupied dwelling-house,	Harvard, corner Ware street,	7,000	5,000	Incendiary.
" 28	Mrs. M. Muren,	Dwelling-house,	Dunster street,	Trifling,		Cloth in contact with stove funnel.
Nov. 1	H. P. Walcott,	Unoccupied dwelling-house,	Waterhouse street,	2,000	2,000	Incendiary.
" 1	John Owen,	Barn and shed,	Mt. Auburn street,	1,000	300	"
" 1	J. G. Palfrey,	Barn,	Divinity Avenue,	900	800	"
" 2		Alarm,	Somerville,			Fire in Somerville.
" 3	T. B. Lord,	Barn,	Wendell street,	1,400	200	Incendiary.
" 4		Alarm,				Bells ringing for church,
" 9	Michael Murphy,	Barn,	Dublin street,	400	100	Unknown.
	Patrick Hughes,	Barn and three horses,	" "	1,500	700	
" 13	Little & Brown,	Coal-shed,	Riverside,	150	150	Spontaneous combustion of coal.
	H. O. Houghton,	Coal in shed,	"	300	300	" " "
" 16	City of Cambridge,	Office and barn,	Cemetery grounds,	1,000		Supposed accidental,
" 24	Joel Robinson,	Bl'ksmith's shop & brush fac'y,	Gore street,	3,600	2,500	Unknown.
	Burton & Fellows,	Brush factory,	" "	13,000	10,000	"
Dec. 10		Alarm,	Somerville,			Fire in Somerville.
" 15		"	Brighton,			" " Brighton.
" 17	Samuel James,	Can of naphtha,	Norfolk street,	Trifling,		Can of naphtha took fire from lantern
				$124,790	$77,795	

RECAPITULATION.

Number of Engineers,		5
" " Members,		121
" " Fire Police,		2
" " Steam Fire Engines,		3
" " Hand " "		5
" " Horses,		10
" " Horse Hose Carriages,		3
" " Hand " "		6
" " Feet of Suction Hose,		199
" " Buckets,		24
" " Pipes,		9
" " Axes,		10
" " Feet of Leading Hose,		9,000
" " Hook and Ladder Carriages,		1
" " Ladders,		18
" " Large Hooks with chain and rope attached,		5
" " Hand Hooks with poles,		4
" " Crotch Poles,		6
" " Fire Rakes,		4
" " Pitchforks,		7
" " Fire Hats,		73
" " Reservoirs,		65
" " Hydrants,		87
" " Alarms from Fires in City,	42	
" " " " " out of City,	18	
" " " " other causes,	9	
		69
Loss on Buildings and Stock,		$124,790
Insurance, " " "		77,795

REPORT

OF

GEORGE L. CADE,

SUPERINTENDENT OF STREETS AND DRAINS.

CITY OF CAMBRIDGE, December 12, 1866.

To the Honorable City Council:

The undersigned asks leave to submit for your consideration his Third Annual

REPORT.

STREETS AND PUBLIC SQUARES.

The appropriation for streets and public squares, for the financial year ending November 30, 1866, was .	$30,000.00
Expended, ...	26,866.36
Balance unexpended, ...	$3,133.64
Amount received and paid to Treasurer, . .	$945.09

The streets and sidewalks of the City are in a very fair condition; and, although the appropriation has not all been expended, I believe that it cannot be denied that more improvements have been made on our streets and sidewalks during the past year, than have ever been been made in any two years previous. One reason for this is, that the citizens have contributed largely towards the improvements, in the way of setting edge-stones. I have had a gang of men em-

ployed almost constantly ever since last April on that work and paving alone, and any casual observer cannot help noticing the great and substantial benefit of this kind of work in the improvement of our streets and sidewalks. More than seven miles of sidewalks have been graded during the past season with screened gravel, and all of the plank sidewalks have been removed and filled in solid, with but two exceptions, upon Court street and Prison Point Bridge, and considerable progress has been made towards removing them, as I am filling them in every opportunity that I have ; the one on the Bridge with chip-stone, and the other with ashes and street-scrapings.

Western Avenue, I believe, is the worst principal street in the city at the present time, and it is next to an impossibility to improve it much until it is properly drained. No road can be permanently a good one on which water is allowed to stand upon the surface, as it of necessity must upon this. No matter how much care may be bestowed upon it, unless this street is provided with drainage, it never can be made a good one. All practical and theoretical road-builders admit that the drainage of a road is one of the most important elements in its condition. Improvements are almost entirely useless until some provision is made for getting rid of the surface water. A bad road may often be transformed into a good one by merely providing for carrying off immediately all the water which falls upon it. I think I can safely assert that twice the amount of the cost to the City of every sewer that is constructed in our principal streets is saved in the repairing of those streets; that is, where there is no natural drainage. Extensive repairs will be needed the coming spring upon River street, near the tide mill. On the line of the Mill-pond it will be necessary to lay a stonewall some three hundred feet or more, in order to make a good and permanent job of it ; and I should not recommend doing anything else in that place. There have been more than five thousand tons of stone cracked and put upon the streets during the past year. The Stone-Crushing Machine works admirably, and has been run during the past year at a very trifling cost for repairs ; the whole amount of which has been but $216.68. Not a dollar has been expended for fuel to run the engine, as we have had a surplus of old bridge lumber on hand all the time to use for that purpose, and shall probably have enough to last all winter for the same purpose.

It would afford me great pleasure if I could make many of our old and influential citizens agree with me in the proper mode of use of cracked stone upon our streets. There is scarcely a street macadamized, without fault being found by almost all drivers of horses, because the stone is not covered with gravel, which I am certain is the worst possible mode of constructing a street that can be, with this material. I am aware that it is inconvenient and hard for a horse to travel on at first, or until it gets worn down some; but I will here quote again what Henry Law says; and who can doubt the authority of such an eminent engineer as he is? He says, "There are two methods of solidifying the surface of a road; one by the mechanical form of the materials forming a bond, the other by the use of some binding matter like earth. The preference must be decidedly given to the former. *Angular stone should be thoroughly cleaned.*" In proof of this theory I would call attention to the main street from Hay-market Square to the Lower Port, upon the south side, and I doubt if so good a piece of street can be found in any town or city where there is so much travel as there is here.

I would call the attention of the City Council to the urgent necessity of purchasing a lot of land, between the Second and Third Wards, for the purpose of storing gravel and stone, &c. It is needed very much, as it is impossible to get a good place in the Third Ward for that purpose; and if it could be obtained on the line of the Grand Junction Railroad, I have no doubt that the City would save the cost of it in five years, by bringing their gravel over this road, after it is rebuilt, instead of teaming it from Belmont at an expense of ten or twelve thousand dollars a year, which it costs now. Over nine thousand yards of gravel were teamed down from Belmont the past season.

The regular force employed in the street department at the present time is thirty-two men and fifteen horses. The men are employed by the month, and in stormy weather work at breaking stone in the yard.

I would urgently request that the appropriation for streets and public squares, and for paving, be put together under the head of Streets and Paving, as they are so closely allied that it is almost impossible to do the work and charge each to its proper head or appropriation. If this should be done, it will be necessary to make the appropriation for the coming year not less than forty thousand dollars, as large jobs of paving have already been commenced in the First and Third Wards.

PAVING.

The appropriation for paving, for the financial year ending November 30, 1866, was	$7,500.00
Expended, ...	7,461.57
Balance unexpended, ...	$38.43
Amount received and paid to Treasurer, . .	$337.00

The original appropriation for paving for this year was six thousand dollars, but owing to the great demand for edge-stones to be set, it was not sufficient, and there was transferred from the street department the sum of fifteen hundred dollars. A gang of men has been employed during the past year, from April to December, exclusively upon setting edge-stones, laying crossings and paving. Twelve thousand and eighty-eight feet of edge-stone, or nearly two and one-half miles, have been set, and eight thousand four hundred and fifteen yards of paving have been done, and we were obliged to close up the fall work, for the want of stock to proceed. A large job has been commenced upon Gore street in the Third Ward, and also another upon Garden street in the First Ward, which will require about three thousand feet of edge-stone, and three hundred tons of paving-stone; so that it will be seen that for stock alone for these two jobs it will cost upwards of three thousand dollars exclusive of labor. It is therefore evident that the appropriation for paving must necessarily be much larger than it has been in previous years, as there are also a number of crossings to be put in that had to be neglected for the want of stone. Forty crossings have been laid in different sections of the City, for eight of which the stone was furnished by private subscription, the balance at the expense of the City; and I know of no labor that can be performed upon our streets which gives such noticeable and general satisfaction as this. Our City is sadly deficient in this kind of improvement, and I would earnestly urge that the same liberal policy be pursued the coming season that was adopted in the past, that is, by placing crossings at the most prominent places as far as it can be done.

I would again urge upon the City Council the importance of mak-

ing this and the street appropriation one; if this is not done, the appropriation for paving will necessarily have to be made for ten thousand dollars.

BRIDGES.

The appropriation for Bridges for the financial year ending November 30, 1866, was . . .	$11,500.00
Expended, ...	10,796.62
Balance unexpended, ...	$703.38
Amount received and paid to Treasurer, . . .	$520.13

The several Bridges of the City are in a very fair condition, although considerable repairs will have to be made on the upper one, in the shape of re-planking, in the spring. Western Avenue Bridge was re-planked the past season, and is in fair condition on its surface; the abutment and timbers are not in so good condition as they might be, but to make proper repairs upon this Bridge would involve a large expenditure of money, and it was deemed best to let it wear a few years longer. West Boston Bridge is in good condition, with the exception of some considerable repairs that are needed on the paving.

I would again call the attention of the City Council to the urgent necessity of having horse-power attached to the draw of this Bridge for opening it. The weight of this draw is upwards of one hundred tons, and it is almost impossible for one man to open and close it. I have no doubt that the railroad company would be glad to bear a part of the expense, provided it could be done. The probable cost would be about eighteen hundred dollars. I am of the decided opinion that the old-fashioned hoisting draw is much to be preferred to this, for the accommodation of the public, as it oftentimes takes from twenty-five to forty minutes to open and close it, as at present constructed.

I should judge that nine thousand dollars would be amply sufficient for the appropriation for Bridges the coming year.

SCHEDULE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY BELONGING TO STREET DEPARTMENT.

Thirteen horses,	$4,225.00
Thirteen cart harnesses,	260.00
Ten carts,	500.00
One wagon and harness,	75.00
Four sleds,	275.00
One stone roller,	100.00
One plough,	12.00
Seven snow-ploughs,	56.00
Utensils for work on streets and drains,	200.00
Stable furniture,	65.00
Stone-crusher and steam-engine,	3,000.00
	$8,768.00

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE L. CADE,

Superintendent of Streets.

RESERVOIRS AND DRAINS.

The appropriation for the above purposes for the financial year ending November 30, 1866, was	$9,000.00
Expended,	7,194.35
Balance unexpended,	$1,805.65
Amount received and paid to Treasurer,	$390.00

The following is a list of drains that have been constructed the past season, with their length and capacity.

EXTENSION OF MAGAZINE STREET DRAIN FROM PARK TO FRANKLIN STREET.

1517 feet long; size from Park to Williams Street, 17×16 inches; size from Williams to Franklin Street, 15×16 inches. Cost,	$2,092.42

EXTENSION OF MAIN STREET DRAIN FROM INMAN TO NEAR LEE STREET.

587 feet long; size 12×13 inches. Cost, .	$564.63
L. S. Learned, paid	300.00
Cost to City, ...	$264.63

EXTENSION OF BROADWAY DRAIN WESTERLY FROM LEE STREET.

734 feet long; size 13×15 inches and 12×13 inches. Cost, ...	$956,43

EXTENSION OF GARDEN STREET DRAIN FROM SHEPARD TO LINNÆAN STREET.

797 feet long; size 18×21 inches. Cost, .	$1,267.79

EXTENSION OF AVON STREET DRAIN TO LINNÆAN STREET.

151 feet long; size 13×15 inches. Cost, . .	$335.48

EXTENSION OF PROSPECT STREET DRAIN.

226 feet long; size 13×15 inches. Cost, . .	$206.91

EXTENSION OF SPRING STREET DRAIN ONE HUNDRED FEET WESTERLY.

Size 24×20 inches; built of wood. Cost, .	$206.91

Extensive repairs have also been made on the different cesspools in the City that have broken down or given out in one way or another.

I would respectfully request that the appropriation for Reservoirs and Drains be not less than six thousand dollars for the coming year.

Before closing this report, I would suggest that some change ought to be made by ordinance in regard to the repairs and construc-

tion of Hydrant Boxes. During the past year I have been obliged to do this work with the men employed on Drains, as there was no appropriation made this year for Hydrants. I think that all repairs on Hydrants should come under the head of the Fire Department or Water Works, unless an appropriation is made for that especial purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE L. CADE,

Superintendent of Drains.

CITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

In Board of Aldermen, December 12, 1866.

Accepted and ordered to be printed with the next City Documents.

Sent down for concurrence.

Attest: JUSTIN A. JACOBS, *City Clerk.*

In Common Council, December 12, 1866.

Concurred.

Attest: JOS. G. HOLT, *Clerk.*

REPORT

OF

THE CHIEF OF POLICE.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF POLICE,
CAMBRIDGE, Dec. 1866.

To the Honorable the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Cambridge:

GENTLEMEN:—In accordance with custom, I herewith present my Annual Report of the services rendered by the Police Department for the year ending November 30, 1866.

The Department is composed of thirty-one officers, twenty-two of whom are detailed for night duty, and nine for day duty, allowing to each district such number as the territorial extent, or other wants and peculiarities of the district, may require. Five men have been added to the Department during the municipal year.

The men, as now distributed at the several districts, are as follows, viz.: —

FIRST POLICE DISTRICT.

Wards One and Five; nine on night and three on day duty.

SECOND POLICE DISTRICT.

Ward Four and part of Two; eight night and three day men.

THIRD POLICE DISTRICT.

Ward Three and part of Two; five night and two day men.

The several beats are established and assigned to the patrolmen agreeably to Rules and Regulations, approved March 15th, 1865.

The amount received for fees of officers as witnesses, and for the service of warrants in criminal cases, all of which goes for the use of the City, and has been paid into the City Treasury, is $3,031.78.

Whole number of arrests during the year,		1,287
Males,	1,111	
Females,	176	
Residents,	978	
Non-residents,	309	
Adults,	1,084	
Minors,	203	
Increase of arrests over last year,	128	
Discharged without complaint,	226	
Decrease of minors arrested,	54	
Decrease of persons discharged,	120	
Whole number of lodgers for the year,		952
Males,	863	
Females,	89	
Increase of lodgers over last year,	395	
Total number of persons arrested, and furnished with lodging,		2,239

Those who were arrested were for the following offences:

Assault and battery,	157
" on officers,	2
Adultery,	1
Arson,	2
Breaking and entering,	11
Bastardy,	8
Bail bond,	2
Common liquor-sellers,	10
" drunkards,	25

Common beggars,	4
Carrying weapons,	4
Cruelty to animals,	2
Drunkenness,	463
Deserters,	2
Disturbing the peace,	67
" public schools,	5
" public meeting,	1
Escaped convicts,	12
Exposing person,	1
Felonious assault,	5
Gaming house,	1
Habitual absentees from school,	15
Insanity,	15
Keeping liquor nuisance,	77
" disorderly house,	3
" dogs unlicensed,	1
Larceny,	92
Lewdness,	2
Malicious mischief,	99
Murder,	1
Night-walking,	2
Obtaining goods under false pretences,	3
Picking pockets,	3
Peddling jewelry,	1
Surety of peace,	21
Suspicious persons,	22
Setting fire to barn,	1
Stealing ride,	2
Stubborn children,	14
Selling adulterated milk,	2
Vagrancy,	51
Violation of city ordinances,	46
" of Lord's day,	29

This table does not necessarily include all the work performed by the Police force; there are innumerable matters attended to by them that do not appear here. The City has been thoroughly canvassed during the year for sanitary purposes, mostly done by the

Police. They are required to attend all fires; they give most of the alarms, and report cases of water-wasting, dangerous places in the streets and sidewalks, defective street-lamps, drains, vaults, and other nuisances; suppress disturbances without arrest; take care of stray teams; take intoxicated persons home; and, if an accident happens, or a child is lost, the Police are expected to take cognizance of the matter, and minister to the wants of the parties. In fact, every conceivable case of neglect, crime, destitution, accident, disease, or calamity must be noticed and attended to by the Police.

These multifarious duties, I believe, have been well and faithfully performed during the past year.

The condition of the Department has at no time, since my connection with it, been more prosperous, nor its system of operations better calculated to accomplish the purpose for which it was established.

The character of the men; the union of feeling and harmony of action, which is so essential to its interest; the general confidence reposed by the community; and the respect generally entertained by the Police towards myself, fully justify this remark.

Improvements may undoubtedly be made. To secure the public confidence in the Police should be one great object; and to that end an ever watchful care of its condition and of the conduct of its members is necessary; and every member should feel that upon himself depends his permanency in the Department, more than upon any change in the administration or the domination of any party.

At the commencement of the year, Mr. John Close was appointed agent of the "Sanders Temperance Fund." And, since it is an admitted fact that intemperance is the direct origin of more poverty, more crime, and consequent suffering, than all other causes combined, it is the dictate of humanity to seek out and apply, as far as possible, the most effectual practical remedies for the reformation of such persons. Mr. Close has visited the Police stations, and attended the Police Court daily; and, with the approval of His Honor the Justice of the Court, I have placed all such cases of intemperance as the agent has felt disposed to take under his charge at his disposal, without making complaint against them; and the result of his labors will probably be submitted by him to your honorable Board.

There have been in the City fifty-four less arrests of minors in

1866 than there were in 1865. This, I think, is attributable to the judicious action of the Mayor in appointing truant officers, whose special duty it has been to visit all the schools in their several districts, twice daily, and see that no scholars were absent belonging to the schools, except for good and sufficient cause. I regard the services of these officers as of the greatest importance.

As to the performance of my own duties, I can only say, I have endeavored to perform them agreeably to the City Ordinances, and the "Rules and Regulations for the Government of the Police."

Respectfully submitted,

FORDYCE M. STIMSON,
Chief of Police.

In Board of Aldermen, Dec. 12, 1866.

Accepted and ordered to be printed with the next City Documents.
Sent down for concurrence.

Attest: JUSTIN A. JACOBS, *City Clerk.*

In Common Council, Dec. 12, 1866.

Concurred.

Attest: JOS. G. HOLT, *Clerk.*

REPORT

OF

ROLAND LITCHFIELD, JR.,

SUPERINTENDENT OF LAMPS.

To his Honor the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Cambridge:

GENTLEMEN, — I herewith submit my Annual Report in relation to the Lamp Department.

The number of Street Lamps is as follows:

District One,	167	Gas,	5	Fluid.	
" Two,	179	"	68	"	
" Three,	57	"	39	"	
	403		112	Total, . .	515

Nine of the above were added during the year, besides the 52 lamps on the West Boston and Canal Bridges, which were added, by Ordinance, to the Street Department, at the end of the first quarter of the financial year.

The expenses of the Bridge Lamps for the quarter were $172.27, which sum is included in the following exhibit of the expenses of the Street Lamps for the year:

For Gas, ...	$5,609.50
" Excise duty, ...	522.28
Amount carried forward,	$6,131.78

Amount brought forward,	$6,131.78
" Lighting,	2,411.12
" Fixtures and repairs,	1,312.94
" Naphtha and fluid,	537.13
" Glass and setting,	136.42
" Matches, wicking, and putty,	61.05
" Salary of Superintendent,	200.00
Total,	$10,790.44

The average cost for each lamp, burning gas through the year, was five cents and eight mills per night; and the average cost of each lamp burning naphtha, was one cent and nine mills per night.

Seven men are employed to light the lamps and keep the lanterns clean; five of them are paid forty-two cents per month for each lamp; and the two that light the lamps on West Boston and Canal Bridges, are paid two shillings per month for each lamp.

I would again call your attention to the importance of lighting the Causeway and Bridges with gas.

Respectfully submitted,

ROLAND LITCHFIELD, Jr.

Superintendent of Lamps.

Cambridge, December 1, 1866.

REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES OF THE DANA LIBRARY.

The TRUSTEES of the Dana Library submit to the City Council their ninth Annual Report:

During the year ending November 30, 1866, there have been added to the library two hundred and seventy-one volumes; of which one is from W. V. Spencer, six from Hon. Henry Wilson, eight from Joel S. Orne, one from J. B. Wiggin, one from Hon. Samuel Hooper, four from Dr. Wellington, five from John Ford, one from C. F. Orne, one from Mrs. Philip Greeley, and two hundred and forty-three from the city. Six pamphlets have also been added: two from Hon. Charles Sumner, one from the Boston Public Library, one from the Fall River Public Library, one from Hon. Samuel Hooper, and one from Rev. M. Moore.

The number of books in the library, exclusive of pamphlets, is three thousand two hundred and ninety-four. According to the report of the Librarian, it appears that twelve thousand one hundred and six books have been given out during the year, being an average of over two hundred and fifty-seven per week; and not a single book has been lost during the entire year.

Early in the year a room in the "Masonic Building," so called, at the corner of Main and Temple streets, was leased by the City, and commodiously fitted up for the use of the Library; so that, instead of the former narrow quarters, there are now ample accommodations for the books and those who use them.

The appropriation for the year ending November 30, 1866, was $1,082.40.

EXPENDITURES.

Librarian's salary,	$200.00	
Assistant's "	24.52	
Books and stationery,	455.55	
Binding books,	52.80	
Newspapers, &c.,	6.20	
Printing and advertising,	14.50	
Care of room and cleaning,	69.50	
Rent of room,	125.00	
Water-rates,	15.00	
Fuel,	4.95	
Window screens, repairs, &c.,	60.01	
		$1,028.03
There have been received from		
Subscriptions,	$312.00	
Fines,	11.53	
Sale of catalogues,	17.40	
Total,		$340.93

All of which has been paid into the City Treasury.

It will therefore be necessary for the City Council to make for the financial year ending November 30, 1867, an appropriation of $640.-93 for the Dana Library, that being the aggregate amount of

Received for subscriptions, &c., for the year 1866,	$340.93
Yearly appropriation,	300.00
	$640.93

All of which is respectfully submitted,

J. WARREN MERRILL,
W. W. WELLINGTON,
SUMNER ALBEE,
CHARLES W ELIOT,
} *Trustees of the Dana Library.*

REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES OF THE DOWSE INSTITUTE.

To the Honorable City Council of Cambridge:

The Board of Trustees of the Dowse Institute would respectfully report:

A course of ten lectures was given the last season in the City Hall by the following persons:

J. S. C. Abbott,	A. A. Willits,
O. W. Holmes,	J. R. Thompson,
W. C. Richards,	J. B. Angell,
(4 lectures)	G. W. Curtis.

In addition, a Concert of Vocal and Instrumental Music was given by the Mendelssohn Quintette Club.

The accompanying copy of the annual report of the Treasurer contains a statement of receipts and expenditures.

The following is an abstract of said report:

Dr.

To paid for lectures and concert,	$940.50
" " " printing and advertising,	26.75
" " " care of hall, door-keepers, &c.,	60.00
" " " carpenter's work,	2.85
" " " stationery, stamps, &c.,	2.00
" " amount borrowed of Treasurer,	91.89
" balance to new account,	27.01
	$1,151.00

Cr.

By interest on Dowse Fund, ...	$600.00
" sale of tickets, ...	551.00
	$1,151.00

Respectfully submitted,

J. WARREN MERRILL,
JOHN C. DODGE,
JOHN S. MARCH,
W. W. WELLINGTON,
Board of Trustees.

CITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

In Board of Aldermen, January 2, 1867.

Accepted, and ordered to be printed with the next City Documents.
Sent down for concurrence.

Attest: JUSTIN A. JACOBS, *City Clerk.*

In Common Council, January 5, 1867.

Concurred.

Attest: JOSEPH G. HOLT, *Clerk,*

REPORT

OF

THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

The General Statutes of the Commonwealth make it the duty of the School Committee to present a detailed report of the condition of the several schools under their charge, and "such statements and suggestions as they may deem necessary or proper to promote the interests thereof." The School Committee of Cambridge for the year 1866, having, to the best of their ability, exercised the general trust of oversight and direction confided to them by their constituents, beg leave to present herewith the statement required of them by the statute.

It is not too much to say that the year of the incumbency of the undersigned will constitute an era in the history of the Public Schools of this city. Questions of deep moment to the order and efficiency of our educational system have arisen, engaging not only the careful and earnest deliberation of this Committee, but the attention of our citizens, the notice of the press, and the impassioned discussions of public assemblies. A case of discipline in one of our Grammar Schools, instead of being left to the quiet investigation and judicial determination of this Board, has been first brought to a public hearing, then carried to the criminal courts of the State, and finally reviewed in a public political caucus. Meanwhile, all the appliances of the newspaper press were employed to distort the facts in the case, and

arouse public prejudice against the teachers more directly implicated, and those charged with the oversight and government of the schools. There can be no doubt but the result of all this has been to weaken the bonds of authority, and introduce disorder and insubordination, to a greater or less extent, into all the Public Schools of the city. Seeing this tendency, and deprecating the evils which were sure to follow in the train of statements so egregious, and the lax views of school discipline so widely and loudly bruited, the Committee deemed it due to the truth of history, to the imperilled order of the schools, and to the families whose interest in our educational system is so immediate and vital, to put forth a calm and candid statement of the evidence brought out in their patient investigation of the alleged abuse, and the general grounds on which they rested their judgment, absolving the teachers arraigned before them from essential blame. It is a matter of sincere regret that a report, dictated not by the personal interests of the Committee, but solely by what they regarded as the best welfare of our Public Schools, and their solemn duty to their constituents, should have secured so little attention from our citizens, or commanded so little confidence. That statement, so far as the essential facts are concerned, will stand the test of critical comparison with the case as it has since been spread out on the records of one of our criminal courts; and the Committee would be unjust to themselves and derelict to the important public trust committed to them, did they not avail themselves of this occasion solemnly to reaffirm the substantial accuracy of the circumstances as therein detailed. They would, therefore, most respectfully refer their constituents to that paper as a part of their Annual Report, containing, as it does, "such statements and suggestions in relation to the Schools," as they "deem necessary" "to promote the interests thereof."

As an incident growing out of the case above referred to, during the last summer, a petition was presented to this Committee, numerously and respectably endorsed, asking fo the adoption of a rule

abolishing the corporal punishment of girls in all our Public Schools. The Committee failed to see the justice of making so marked a distinction in reference to the discipline of the sexes. On this point they presented their views to the public in the Report already referred to. But independently of the reasons thus set forth, it did not seem a fitting time, when, not only in all the families but in all the schools of the city, there was such a fever of excitement, to inaugurate any so radical change. The experience of all ages has taught the lesson that the excited passions and unjustly embittered prejudices of communities are neither the best incentives, nor the safest guides, to wholesome legislation. Any, even the least, subtraction from the customary sanctions of authority, under such circumstances, must necessarily tend to give license to insubordination and scope to disorder. And if these views ought to control the concerns of general legislation, as will be freely conceded, there was special reason for observing them in legislating for the government and discipline of the children in our Public Schools. These children were interested and eager, not to say excited, listeners to, and observers of, all that might be said and done on a question so near to them. The words thoughtlessly spoken in so many families, fell on ears acute to every note of disapprobation; and the utterances of public gatherings reached a larger auditory than could be convened in the City Hall, and thrilled sensibilities already so touched as to need no additional stimulus to insubordination and revolt. Such a change as the one prayed for would have secured no advantage to girls accustomed to obedience and self-respect; and as applying to those of a different character, it must have operated, especially under the unnatural excitement of the time, to the manifest detriment of that discipline and order, so essential, not merely to the success, but to the very existence of our Public Schools.

Yet, the Committee were so far in sympathy with the humane sentiments and aims of the petitioners, as to enter earnestly and patiently into the question whether anything could be done in the way of limiting the exercise, as well as guarding against the abuse,

of corporal punishment in the schools of the city. To effect these ends, which they cherished as sincerely and profoundly as any of their constituents, they made important changes in the previously existing rule relating to the discipline of the schools. The amended rule enjoins, 1. That no corporal punishment shall be inflicted in any Public School of the city, except by the master or teacher in charge of such school, or under his or her direction; 2. That, in case of a resort to corporal punishment, the teacher inflicting or directing it shall make a written report of the case to the sub-committee having the oversight of the school, stating the character of the offence, and the circumstances and severity of the punishment; which report shall be laid before the full Board at its next quarterly meeting.

The Committee believed that the direct effect of these changes would be to diminish the number of cases of corporal punishment in the schools, without removing the restraint of that wholesome fear, which, in the case of so many pupils, is the strongest, if not the sole, motive of subordination to authority. They were persuaded that, under such restrictions, and with the prospect of such a review as the rule contemplates, teachers would avoid a resort to the rod in all cases where it might be judiciously avoided; thus preventing, for the most part, hasty and disproportioned chastisements. And they are now able to state, after the brief experiment that has been made with the amended rule, that it has actually diminished the number of corporal punishments, in some of our schools, by at least two-thirds. If the Committee could be assured that this diminution in the number of punishments by the rod had been attended by no loosening of the bonds of wholesome discipline, they would regard the result thus attained with a more unmixed satisfaction. The rule, as it now stands, is a step towards the abatement of the evil of corporal punishment; and its operation will, at least, do something towards the solution of a question which has long divided many of our ablest and most experienced teachers,— the question, namely, whether corporal punishment can be safely and wisely excluded

from the discipline of our Public Schools. Let us patiently await the test, and frankly accept the conclusion to which it leads. If the decision of the question shall be affirmative, we shall have occasion to rejoice that the summit and crown of our noble Public School system have at last been gained. But if it shall prove that order recedes in proportion as the rod is withdrawn ; that, as the appliances of discipline become more tender, the discipline itself becomes relaxed, let us accept the necessity which will still bind us to the infliction of reluctant, though salutary, stripes, just as we accept the necessity of our prisons ; and all the more promptly, because the sparing of the rod, in the case of the unrestrained child, may lead the man or the woman, confirmed in lawlessness and violence, to the grim discipline of those prisons.

In spite of the distractions arising from the disturbing influences to which we have felt constrained to refer at such length, we are happy to state that the condition of the various Public Schools of the city is on the whole prosperous, except so far as relates to their discipline. In some of these schools there has been a very encouraging degree of progress, during the past year, in the way of intellectual growth ; while it may be claimed for all of them that they have fully maintained their previous standing in this respect. The attendance, owing in part to the judicious measure of employing truant officers, has been somewhat more uniform, and presents a little better average than previous years. Yet much embarrassment is still occasioned in many of the schools by the frequency with which parents, especially those of foreign birth, keep their children from school to perform temporary duties at home. The importance of regularity in the attendance of pupils in our Public Schools cannot be too often urged, nor too strictly enforced.

We feel constrained to call the attention of our citizens again to the inadequate and altogether unsuitable provision for the accommodation of many of our Primary Schools. While some of the School

Buildings of the city are models of fitness and adaptation, there are other places which would scarcely give a stranger the impression that our public authorities and our citizens set a very high estimate on the benefits of public instruction. It should seem that, in a community like ours, proper regard ought to be had to the health of teachers and pupils; but even this necessity, vital as it is, has commanded too little attention. Not only are some of the schools without sufficient air and light, but they are located in places impregnated with odors extremely prejudicial to the health and life of the occupants. But we are far from thinking that all the requirements of the case are wisely and fully met, even when the conditions of health are in some sense secured. Something beyond the barest sanitary necessities is demanded for the success of our schools. All the appointments and surroundings of the places where children are to be taught and trained should conduce to cleanliness, cheerfulness, and good taste. These things are not only important as a means of bodily soundness; they are also necessary to a healthful tone of mind and good morals. It is of little avail to urge upon children the desirableness of personal cleanliness and neatness, if you must turn them into bogs and muddy streets for their sports and recreations. The play-grounds connected with our Public Schools should be of such a description as to make it practicable for the teachers to enforce a degree of personal tidiness and order.

It is no good answer to this complaint to say that the places selected or, perhaps, as we should rather say, *accepted* (for it would be little better than sarcasm on the public authorities to speak of some of the places used for school purposes as the result of *selection*); for the use of our schools are, at least, as good as the larger number of the homes from which their occupants come. For, clearly, our Public Schools ought to be, in all material appointments, a long way in advance of anything that a majority of those for whose improvement and elevation they are designed find in their homes. Everything connected with the locality and the apartment

should be of a quality not only to awaken aspiration, but to guide it. It is a fact grounded in the laws of our mental constitution, and well supported by experience, that external surroundings have a very intimate relation to the aptitudes of the mind and the tone of the feelings; and there is no period of life so susceptible to these external influences as that of childhood.

The chief answer attempted to the claim, which we thus bring again to the notice of the community, is the stereotyped one of the great expense of such buildings and grounds as all allow to be so desirable. But we humbly submit that the answer is not good. There is no expenditure provided for by the public treasury so remunerative as that demanded for the support and proper furnishing of our Public Schools. There is no public interest, material, social, or moral, that is not directly promoted by their efficiency and success. Property becomes not only more secure, but more valuable, in proportion as their resources are developed. Life is richer and more rounded in those communities which make largest and most ample provision for their wholesome accommodation. And, in any event, it is difficult to see that it will cost more to build and equip suitable school-houses, than to multiply police stations, and furnish houses of correction. A community, that refuses to make a generous outlay for the culture and training of its children, will be forced to draw on what it has thus unwisely withheld to create and sustain almshouses and prisons. If it will not strenuously endeavor to develop the better qualities of the rising generation, it will be compelled, in the end, to put forth its strength in the vain attempt to suppress the violent manifestation of the worse. We are persuaded that this form of public economy will prove ruinous waste in the long run, — waste, not of our material substance alone, but of the intellectual and moral life of our people.

We will conclude this Report with a more particular notice of the High School than we have been able to bestow on the other Public Schools of the city. This is the only School in which very material

changes have been made during the year in respect of internal arrangement; and the only one, moreover, in reference to which we feel called upon to make any suggestion of special moment. Its progress during the year has been encouraging, and we believe that it is destined to justify the liberal outlay involved in its splendid appointments. During the year, an Extra Class in Analytical Chemistry has been formed; and, so far, the result seems to be highly gratifying. Before deciding on this measure, an experimental class of boys was selected and taught out of the regular school hours. Little expense was incurred in this experiment, — the fixtures and apparatus furnished for the purpose being of the simplest character. The result was such as to justify the more formal arrangement which has since been adopted; and it has also been decided to admit girls to the benefits of the class. The chemical room has accordingly been provided with suitable appliances, and a class of twenty-seven, including seven girls, are now receiving instruction in Qualitative Analysis. Even before the formation of this class, our High School held a leading place among schools of its grade, in the department of Chemistry; so that this measure places it far in advance of any other similar school. There can be no question but the policy of this addition to our Chemical Course is sound, and that it was really called for by the progress which the science has recently made, as well as by its numerous and important relations to all the arts and manufactures. Its bearings on agriculture, in all its forms, and manufacture in all its branches and processes, make it one of the most practical and important studies in our High School course.

Another change in the course of study consists in such a modification in the classical department, as to make that department more independent of the English course. Ancient History has been substituted for the study of English History and Natural Philosophy in the first year of the course; so that boys fitting for college are no longer required to do anything except what pertains directly to their preparation for that ordeal. It is believed that, in consequence of this change it will hereafter be less difficult for boys to meet the

requirements for admission to Harvard College and other New England colleges.

The relation of the High School to the Grammar Schools presents questions demanding a more thorough consideration than has yet been bestowed upon them. The overlapping of this School upon the Grammar Schools, or the attempt of the Grammar Schools to extend their courses into the proper domain of the High School, is the occasion of no little confusion, embarrassment, and waste of time. The High School has a twofold function, — that of fitting a portion of its pupils for college, and that of finishing the school education of the larger number of its pupils. The same thing is also true of the Grammar Schools, which are required to do a twofold work; namely, that of fitting a part of their pupils for the High School, — the college of our Public School system, — and that of finishing the school education of the great majority of those who attend them. Whether the plan of training both these sets of pupils, in the Grammar Schools, in the same way is the best, either in theory or in practice, that could be devised, has never been much discussed that we are aware of. The truth is, the High School has been added as an upper story of the Public School system, and we have not yet come to the solution of the question whether the original structure needs to be altered to make it correspond with what has thus been superinduced upon it. It is clear on theoretical grounds, and we think it is revealing itself in the practical working of the two parts of the system, that some changes are required in that part which properly constitutes the foundation, in order to secure the strength and symmetry of the completed edifice. We are inclined to think that real economy of time and labor would demand that branches which can scarcely be fairly commenced in the Grammar Schools, and must be pursued mainly in the High School, had better be excluded from the Grammar School course of pupils fitting for the High School. In fact, the Grammar Schools should have two courses of study; or, at least, a course of study susceptible of meeting at once the wants of candidates for the High School, and

of those who complete their school education without entering that Institution. It is a serious question, for instance, whether the study of English Grammar is an advantage to any class of Grammar School pupils; but, whatever may be said in favor of giving it to those whose education is to end with the Grammar School, there can be no good reason assigned for commencing it there, in the case of those pupils who are preparing for the High School. The study, as pursued in the Grammar Schools, is, for the most part, a drudgery and an offence to the pupil; and all he gains in the knowledge of the structure and philosophy of the language is little more than the accumulation of so much rubbish, which must be swept away before any true progress can be made in the real mastery of its elements.

These suggestions comprise the substance of what we deem necessary to communicate in this Annual Report. We have elected to confine ourselves chiefly to the latter part of the statute requirement, desiring to fix the attention of the community more on the duties pertaining to the Future of our noble Schools, than on any attainments of the Past.

J. WARREN MERRILL,
JOHN N. MURDOCK,
JAMES R. MORSE,
SUMNER R. MASON,
JOHN B. TAYLOR,
NATHANIEL MIGHILL,
CHARLES A. SKINNER,
HENRY W. WARREN,
COURTLAND W. ANABLE,
HENRY W. MUZZEY,

School Committee.

TABULAR VIEW OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF CAMBRIDGE, JANUARY 1, 1867.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	TEACHERS.	SALARY.	NO. OF SCHOLARS, JAN. 1, 1867.
High School,	Mr. William J. Rolfe,	$2,500	263
	" William F. Bradbury,	2,000	
	" Joseph A. Gillett,	1,800	
	Miss Mary F. Peirce,	800	
	" Rebecca K. Shepard,	700	
	" Caroline Child,	700	
	" Alice G. Hancock,	600	
	" Emma A. Scudder,	600	
Allston Grammar,	Mr. Benjamin W. Roberts,	1,800	533
	Miss Lizzie B. Winnett,	550	
	" Sarah M. Gray,	550	
	" Matilda Morse,	550	
	" Sarah E. Hearsey,	550	
	" Sarah D. Whiting,	550	
	" Anna F. Stanley,	550	
	" Caroline F. Pitkin,	550	
	" Emily R. Pitkin,	550	
	" Emma F. King,	550	
	" Lucy H. Whiting,	550	
	" Sarah F. Bryant,	550	
Harvard, "	Mr. Aaron B. Magoun,	1,800	258
	Miss Catharine Richardson,	550	
	" H. Augusta Dodge,	550	
	" Addie H. Wellington,	550	
	" Mary E. Wyeth,	550	
	" Martha M. Damon,	550	
	Mrs. Lydia S. King,	550	
Putnam "	Mr. Francis Cogswell,	1,800	320
	Miss Sarah M. Burnham,	550	
	" Anna B. Josselyn,	550	
	" Maria E. Spare,	550	
	" Frances E. Putnam,	550	
	" Almira L. Hayward,	550	
	Mrs. Esther M. Cogswell,	550	
Shepard "	Mr. Daniel B. Wheeler,	1,800	219
	Miss Kate M. Lowell,	550	
	" Olive E. Fairbanks,	550	
	" Augusta M. Howe,	550	
	" Mary A. Presby,	550	
Thorndike "	Mr. Ruel H. Fletcher,	1,800	283
	Miss Anna W. Averill,	550	
	" Eunice B. Dyer,	550	
	" Martha A. Martin,	550	
	" Mary G. Parker,	550	
	" Emma F. Munroe,	550	
Washington "	Mr. Daniel Mansfield,	1,800	321
	Miss Lucy A. Downing,	550	
	" Florence J. Reed,	550	
	" Adeline M. Ireson,	550	
	" Catharine P. Green,	550	
	" M. M. Nelson,	550	
	" Abby M. Webb,	550	

TABULAR VIEW OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS — *Continued.*

NAME OF SCHOOL.	TEACHERS.	SALARY.	NO. OF SCHOLARS, JAN. 1, 1867.
Webster "	Mr. Alvah C. Smith,	$1,800	400
	Miss Eliza K. Brackett,	550	
	" Lucille C. Brancroft,	550	
	" Eliza D. Fisher,	550	
Webster Grammar	" Jane Dallinger,	550	
	" Helen J. Maiers,	550	
	" Louise C. D. Harlow,	550	
	" Emma M. Sheldon,	550	
Allston Primary,	" Mary F. Emerson,	550	65
Boardman "	" Carrie M. Brown,	550	66
Bridge "	" Elizabeth E. Dallinger,	550	76
City "	" Etta S. Adams,	550	41
Craigie "	" Harriet A. Butler,	550	104
	" Mary E. Willis,	475	
Dana "	" Isabel L. Barry,	550	130
	" Helen J. Barry,	550	
Dudley "	" Ada F. Russell,	500	162
	" Abby J. Blodgett,	425	
	" Anna M. Lyon,	425	
Dunster "	" Sarah B. Waitt,	550	160
	" Mary E. Andrews,	550	
	" Louise M. Delano,	425	
Eastern "	" Mary E. Coburn,	550	118
	" Frances E. Pendexter,	550	
Felton "	" Emeline Sparrow,	550	118
	" Ariadne Blish,	550	
Gannett "	" Sarah J. A. Davis,	550	160
	" Ellen M. Pike,	550	
	" Gertrude A. Hyde,	425	
Harvard "	" Frances A. Hyde,	550	60
Lechmere "	" Martha J. Avery,	550	64
Mason "	" M. Lizzie Evans,	500	193
	" Mary E. Mareau,	500	
	" Susan M. Cochran,	475	
	" Julia E. Murdock,	425	
Otis "	Mrs. Abby S. Taylor,	550	247
	Miss Sarah D. Mitchell,	550	
	" Susan M. Pendexter,	550	
	" Mary E. Cannon,	475	
Putnam "	" Lucy A. Draper,	550	100
	" Hattie M. Prince,	425	
Quincy "	" Charlotte E. Jewell,	550	108
	" M. Nellie Cheney,	425	
Sargent "	Mrs. Ann M. Harrod,	550	203
	Miss Frances J. Harrod,	550	
	" Mary L. Tower,	475	
	" Martha J. Cutting,	475	
Shepard "	" Lucy T. Sawyer,	550	220
	" Emma L. Hutchins,	550	
	" Eveline A. Sawyer,	475	
	" Amelia Pasco,	475	
Thorndike "	" Martha H. Butler,	550	114
	" Ada A. Noble,	425	

TABULAR VIEW OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS — *Continued.*

NAME OF SCHOOL.	TEACHERS.	SALARY.	NO. OF SCHOLARS, JAN. 1, 1867.
Washington "	" Marianne M. Webb,	550	196
	" Anna E. Hutchins,	550	
	" Julia H. Kimball,	425	
	" Ella F. Webber,	425	
Webster "	" Mary A. Tarbell,	550	276
	" Mary E. Sawyer,	550	
	" Anna S. Lamson,	500	
	Mrs. Martha E. Redman,	475	
	Miss Carrie L. Smith,	425	

TEACHER OF MUSIC, Mr. Nathan Lincoln, $1,400.

SUMMARY.

Number of pupils in High School,	263
" " Grammar Schools,	2,334
" " Primary Schools,	2,981
	5,578

COST OF INSTRUCTION.

High School,	$9,700
Grammar Schools,	37,350
Primary Schools,	27,525
Music,	1,400
	$75,975

Number of pupils belonging to Public Schools, January 1, 1867,	5,578
" " " " " " 1866,	5,335
Increase during the last year,	243

Increase of pupils, 1860,	272
" " 1861,	172
" " 1862,	262
" " 1863,	226
" " 1864,	200
" " 1865,	58
" " 1866,	243

Number of Schools, 30; Number of Teachers, 115.
Cost, per pupil, for instruction, $13.62.

REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES OF THE SANDERS TEMPERANCE FUND.

In accordance with the requirements of the ordinance regulating the "Sanders Temperance Fund," the Trustees respectfully submit the second Annual Report for the financial year ending November 30, 1866.

The Fund of $10,000 remains invested, as last year, in notes of the City, bearing six per cent. interest, payable quarterly.

In January, the Trustees received a communication from Mr. Frederick Goodfellow, resigning his position as agent. Upon recommendation of his Honor the Mayor, Mr. John Close was appointed to succeed Mr. Goodfellow. The Trustees feel assured that Mr. Close has accomplished all that it is possible for an agent to accomplish under the provisions of the Fund.

The Trustees are more than ever impressed that, to make this Fund of any great advantage in "reforming old drunkards and preventing young drunkards," and furthering the cause of temperance, more material aid is necessary; and the Trustees are in hopes that in some way this matter may be brought to the attention and co-operation of the liberally-disposed citizens of our City, that the future reports of the Trustees of this Fund may be able to report great and good results. As the work devolves upon the agent, and the results must come from the work, that the citizens may be able to judge of these results, we append the report of Mr. Close, Agent.

Respectfully submitted,

J. WARREN MERRILL,
GEO. B. LOTHROP,
JOHN S. MARCH,
ARTHUR MERRILL,
A. H. SAFFORD,

Trustees of the "Sanders Fund."

No. 27 Western Avenue, Cambridgeport,
December, 1866.

To the Honorable Board of Trustees of the "Sanders Temperance Fund:"

Gentlemen, — The close of the year admonishes me that a report of my doings, as your servant in the work of reforming old drunkards and preventing the formation of new ones, is requisite. Following, as nearly as I could, the course adopted by my predecessor, I have endeavored, by making the personal acquaintance of such as came into the hands of the police, to effect their reformation. In this work, I have been heartily assisted by the coöperation and advice of his Honor Judge Ladd; Chief of Police, F. M. Stimson, Esq.; Captains Milliken, Twist, and Boynton; and, indeed, the whole of the police force; to all of whom I take this method of recording my obligations.

I have carried several to the Washingtonian Home, and found it to be a blessed institution for inebriates; and Dr. Day, the Superintendent, a man of noble heart, and ever ready to receive me and those unfortunate victims whom I have taken there.

A fair measure of success has attended my endeavors among those who have been in the hands of the police, as also among others who have as yet kept so far from open violation of the laws as not to have been arrested for so doing. I rejoice to record, that a number, who have been placed by the court on probation, have justified the leniency shown them. In several instances my efforts have been made effective by the kindness of employers, who have consented to again try some who had forfeited their confidence through the infatuation for strong drink. Of some of those who have not come under the control of the court, but who may be said to be liable to do so at any moment, I have had fair encouragement. I trust that the daily increasing conviction of the necessity of making some sacrifice for the common welfare will lead many of our citizens to the open avowal of total abstinence, as a means to lead those who are now upon the brink of ruin to the adoption of the pledge of total abstinence.

I rejoice to be able to testify to the earnest work of the various temperance organizations in the City, as also to the efforts made to secure the young from the dangers of intemperance, by Sabbath-

school and "Band of Hope" efforts. I trust the good work will not slacken, and also that there will be more general effort in this direction.

My especial work has been mainly among the hard-drinkers. I have had frequent occasion to regret the want of means to assist the families of the unfortunates, and have felt that a little pecuniary help would materially aid the work of reformation. It too often happens that the drinker who comes into the hands of the police, is so far gone that money and credit are wholly exhausted. It is within my experience, that a gift or loan of a trifling sum of money is necessary, to enable them to break from the circumstances which surround them. It is gratifying to know — as will be seen by the report of the Chief of Police — that the arrests for drunkenness are steadily diminishing in number, while the vigilance of the officers is unimpaired.

With the continued labors of our police and constabulary forces in the prosecution of offenders against the laws in relation to liquor-selling and drunkenness, and the increasing public conviction of the necessity of such action, there is abundant reason for the indulgence of the hope that the wishes of the founder of this instrumentality will be fully realized, and that old drunkards will be reformed and new ones will cease to be made.

Earnestly soliciting the coöperation of all interested in the good work, holding myself in readiness to work wherever the necessity may be pointed out to me,

I have the honor to be yours, obediently,

JOHN CLOSE.

REPORT

OF

THE CAMBRIDGE WATER BOARD.

As required by Ordinance, the Water Board herewith submits its Annual Report, "containing a statement of the condition of the Water Works, and property connected therewith, with an account of receipts and expenditures, together with such information or suggestions as they may deem important."

The Board has been engaged during the year in enlarging the capacity of the Works, in all particulars, so as to meet, as quickly as possible, the increasing demand for water. Early in the season, a competent Engineer,— Mr. George H. Bailey, engineer of the Newark, New Jersey, Water Works, formerly in the Boston Water Office, — was employed to make a survey of the Works, and report the plan best adapted, in his judgment, to secure an ample supply for the City, present and prospective. Mr. Bailey attended to the duty required, and reported a system of enlargement, which was substantially adopted, it having been in almost entire accordance with the previously conceived views of the Board. The method of Mr. B. embraced five points, which may be stated briefly thus: 1. A new pump-main from the pond to the reservoir. 2. A large main from the reservoir through Appleton, Brattle, and Craigie streets to Concord avenue; thence down that avenue, across the Common, through Broadway to Court street, Lower Port. 3. A smaller pipe from the junction of Concord avenue and Craigie street, along the avenue through Bond, Garden, and Linnæan streets, to

North avenue, and through to Beech street. 4. From the junction of Broadway and Court street to East Cambridge. 5. From the Broadway main, a pipe through Inman and Pleasant streets, as a supply for all that section lying south of Main and east of River streets.

The Engineer's estimate of the cost of these extensions was $194,117, — allowing a discount of twenty-five per cent. on such portions as were laid with cement pipe, which he thought could be used of sizes not larger than ten or twelve inch. But as a comparatively small amount has been laid, and as the actual cost of iron pipe has slightly exceeded his estimates, it will be safe to conclude that the result will show his figures to have been nearly correct.

The Board has prosecuted the work with all the means in their power, nowise impeded except by causes beyond their control. Some delay has been caused by the non-delivery of the pipes at the time agreed upon; but from all causes combined there has been no very great interruption to the progress of the extension. The force-main, a 24-inch pipe, is well in hand, being now about half laid down. The main from the reservoir to junction of Broadway and Cambridge is completed and in use. This consists of 24-inch pipe from the reservoir to Concord avenue; and of 20-inch for the remainder of the route. The pipe is also laid down from junction of Concord avenue and Craigie to North avenue, and north as far as Rice street. The new reservoir is completed; also a standpipe, which the Board decided to erect at the reservoir, as a means of furnishing abundant water to the highest service in the City, at all times and in any conceivable contingency, is very nearly done.

The Board confidently believe that, should the City Council furnish the means, the whole project can be successfully accomplished the coming year, and the people supplied with all the water they desire. More particularly should the Broadway main be put in; as it would operate powerfully to induce the establishment of manufactories, and a consequent increase of dwellings and people to occupy the vacant lands lying in the vicinity of the lower part of that street, thus enhancing the Water Revenue and the City's valuation. With a view to this, and another object to be mentioned hereafter, we ask that the City Council place at the disposal of the Board, for the year 1867, an appropriation of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Financially the Water Works are in excellent condition.

Their net cost, December 1, 1865, was . . .	$278,185.20
Since expended for construction and interest on bonds issued for the purchase, and to raise means for extension, ...	105,669.74
Making a total of	$383,854.94
Deduct excess of income over expenses this year, .	28,728.82
Making the net cost, December 1, 1866, . .	$355,126.12
Receipts from all sources for 1866 (including interest credited to the Water Works), ...	$51,398.59
Receipts from all sources for 1865, . . .	37,605.48
Increase in 1866, ...	$13,793.11

As required by the act of the Legislature, which authorized the City to purchase the Works, a sinking fund, for the final redemption of the Water Debt, has been commenced by the application of an amount of nearly six thousand dollars. The Commissioners — the Mayor, President of the Common Council, and City Treasurer — have now the funds in charge.

There can be no doubt that, were the projected improvements completed, the gross receipts would, in two years, or, at the farthest, three years, reach to upwards of eighty thousand dollars.

The position and general condition of the Water Works are highly flattering, and we have no question will be so regarded by our people. The small cost, compared to that of other places about us, is very striking indeed. The city of Boston has expended upon the Cochituate Water Works nearly seven millions of dollars. In no year have the receipts equalled the expenditures. To say that, by this result, it would appear that the introduction of the water into that city was unwise, would be to take a one-sided and partial view of the case. Since the year 1848, when the water was first made available to the citizens of Boston, their valuation has increased more than two hundred millions of dollars. To what extent this in-

crease is owing to the ample supply of water furnished, we cannot determine; but it must be very largely, for in that city, as in ours, there were, at the time of the introduction of the water, large tracts of ground unimproved. These tracts are now covered with buildings, and densely peopled; which could not have been accomplished in so short a time as from fifteen to eighteen years, had there not been a copious supply of water. The city of Charlestown, with an area and population and valuation less than our own, has expended not less than eight hundred thousand dollars upon the Mystic Water Works. The city of Salem, also, is now engaged in procuring water for its people, at a contemplated cost of a million dollars, if we are rightly informed. Now, the large comparative excess of cost, in the three cities named, above our own Works, is owing in a great measure to the distance that the water is moved. In this respect we have an immense advantage. The Boston water is brought nearly, if not quite, fourteen miles before it reaches the consumer; in Charlestown it is brought, perhaps four miles, and in Salem, five or six miles, before it strikes the taker. In Cambridge we commence delivery within a hundred feet of the reservoir, and within twenty-four hundred feet of the pond, the source of supply. This is a very important consideration, having a weighty effect on the cost of the Works. And we believe that our people will forever have cause to commend the wisdom of that City Council which purchased these Works, and brought them within the control of the citizens. Next to its public roads and streets, we place this property as a power to advance the material interests of the City.

The Board will no doubt be compelled, at no distant day, to incur the expense of lowering the pipes in River street and Western avenue. Since these pipes were laid, the City has reduced the grade of these streets perhaps two feet. This endangers the pipes, by leaving them too near the surface and within frost-mark.

Some outlay has been made the past year upon the boilers and pumps, and in and about the buildings at the Pond. Everything is now in good working order. As the demand for water increases, the attention of the Board is attracted by the probable need, at a time not far off, of an augmentation of the pumping power. The engines are now in excellent condition, though they have been ten years in use; and the work required of them the past year has been larger than ever before, — the number of gallons pumped *daily*, over that

of 1865, being more than 137,000 gallons; and the demand is still greater since the connection was formed between the main at the junction of Cambridge street and Broadway, and the old pipe leading to East Cambridge, by which the Third Ward has been greatly relieved. It is believed that when a pipe is laid along Court street from Broadway, that Ward, which has hitherto suffered so much from a lack of water, will be amply supplied.

It is with a view to the enlargement of the pumping force, that the Board ask for so large an appropriation as that heretofore stated. They wish to be in a position, should circumstances demand, of putting in a new engine. We deem this a subject of vast importance, and it is brought to the earnest attention of the City Council; for it can easily be seen, that, should the present pumps become disabled from any cause, the people will be cut off from their supply for an indefinite period. The matter of new engines, moreover, requires much investigation; for, since those the City now owns were built, many improvements have been made in that branch of mechanics; and when a new one is procured, it should be of the best pattern for effective force and economy in management. The contingency of being obliged to obtain a new engine appears the more serious from the fact that we are now requiring of our pumps double the work that it was thought they were capable of at the time they were made.

Since the first of November last, Mr. Robert Douglass, the member of the Board from Ward Four, has been the acting Superintendent, in place of Mr. George W. Fifield, who had occupied that office since the Works came into the City's possession; he having resigned to engage in other employment.

For all details in regard to the increase of customers, of supplies, and pipes, large and small, during the year just closed, and other matters in relation to the works, the Board beg leave to refer to the Annual Report of the Superintendent, herewith submitted; trusting that it will be found to contain all that is necessary for the full information of the City Council and their constituents.

The Board are of the opinion that the interest of the Works demands the entire time of the Superintendent, in looking after the extension, the improper use of the water, and matters generally relating to pipes and out-of-door service; and that a Water Registrar should be appointed, whose duty it shall be to attend to all the

affairs of the Water Office, now performed by the Superintendent and his clerk; and they recommend that these changes be effected by an alteration of the Ordinance, making the Registrar responsible to the City for the proper discharge of his duties.

In closing this Report, the Board would respectfully call the attention of the City Council to that section of the Water Ordinance which requires that the Mayor of the City shall be Chairman of this Board, and, consequently, its chief executive officer; and to suggest its alteration, so that the Board may have a permanent Chairman, to be selected from its elective members, who shall administer its affairs. This is the practice in other cities, and seems to be necessary in order that a steady and uniform policy in care and management may be pursued; which all will concede to be desirable. An amount of labor is exacted by the Charter and Ordinances of the Mayor of Cambridge, greater than is required of its chief officer by any other city within our knowledge.

The Water Works demand of its executive head much time, and an extent of information peculiar to such enterprises, that cannot be acquired except by years of practical acquaintance with their construction and management. The incumbent of the Mayoralty is changed very frequently; biennially, we believe, on an average, since the adoption of the Charter; and it cannot be expected that any one new to the place should be able to administer its affairs, at first sight, so successfully as after years of service.

The members of the Board are elected to serve for five years. This long term of office shows very plainly that the City Council, in establishing it, intended to avoid changes, and secure permanent service as essential to successful management.

The Mayor and President of the Common Council are now *ex-officio* members of this Board; and we think it desirable that they should remain, as means of communication between the Board and the two branches of the City Government; but we submit that the elective members should be the working force, selected, as they are, from among the citizens at large with a special view to their fitness for the position.

This change would effect a double purpose of advantage to the City; for the Mayor, who is now confessedly overburdened with the cares and details of the City Government, would be essentially relieved, and the responsibility of the management of the Water

Works will be placed, where it was evidently the intention of the framers of the Ordinance that it should be placed, namely, in the hands of the elective members of the Board.

Respectfully submitted,

J. WARREN MERRILL,
JOHN SARGENT,
A. K. P. WELCH,
SAML. SLOCOMB,
ROBERT DOUGLASS,
JOHN S. MARCH,
C. W. KINGSLEY,
} *Cambridge Water Board.*

In Board of Aldermen, Jan. 5, 1867.

Accepted and ordered to be printed with the next City Documents.

Sent down for concurrence.

Attest: JUSTIN A. JACOBS, *City Clerk.*

In Common Council, Jan. 5, 1867.

Concurred.

Attest: JOS. G. HOLT, *Clerk.*

REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE WATER WORKS.

OFFICE OF THE WATER WORKS
CITY HALL, Dec. 1st, 1866.

To the Cambridge Water Board:

GENTLEMEN,— In compliance with the ninth section of the Ordinance providing for the Care and Management of the Cambridge Water Works, I herewith submit my second

ANNUAL REPORT.

The net cost of the Works, as per last report, was .		$278,185.20
Since expended on construction, . .	$88,185.74	
Interest on original purchase to Dec. 1,	17,484.00	
		105,669.74
Making the total cost of the Works at this time, .		$383,854.94

The following is a statement of main and branch pipes laid since last report. The streets through which they are laid, their size, length, &c., also all the gates, stop-cocks, waste-gates, and blow-off pipes, set since last report.

LOCATION OF NEW MAIN AND BRANCH PIPES.

STREETS.	SIZE.	LENGTH.
	Inches.	Feet.
From Reservoir, through Highland, Appleton, Brattle, and Craigie (Iron),	24	3645
From Craigie, through Concord Avenue, to Cambridge (Iron),	20	2769
From Concord Avenue, through Garden, Bond, and Linnæan to Railroad Crossing (Cement),	10	4916.6
North Avenue, at Railroad Crossing (Iron),	10	110.6
" " from Railroad Crossing to Beech (Cement),	8	736.6
" " " Beech to Rice "	6	2661.6
Main, from Foundry to Junction of Broadway "	6	3113.9
Walnut, East from Pleasant (Iron),	6	491
North Avenue, near Chapel, to connect with Cement-pipe (Iron),	6	48.6
First, South from Otis (Iron),	4	211
Chapel, West from North Avenue (Iron),	4	448
Pleasant, South from Walnut "	4	333
Dana, South from Cambridge "	4	580
Wendell, East from North Avenue "	4	461
Lee, North from Harvard "	4	256
Main, East from Junction Broadway "	4	1300
Mt. Auburn, East from Printing Office (Iron),	4	200
Berkeley, West to Craigie "	4	138
Forest, East from North Avenue (Cement),	4	742.4
Chester, North from North Avenue "	4	522.8
Hancock, " " Harvard (Iron),	3	448
Broadway, East from E. Raymond's (Iron),	3	90
Walnut Court, South to Walnut "	3	52
Howard, South from Mt. Auburn "	3	272
Auburn, East " Auburn Court "	3	222
Ellery, North " Main "	3	215
Story, South " Brattle "	3	311
Winthrop, West " Winthrop Square (Iron),	3	78

THE FOLLOWING GATES AND STOP-COCKS HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED IN CONNECTION WITH THE PIPES LAID THE PRESENT YEAR:

STREETS.	NO.	SIZE.
		Inches.
Near the Reservoir,	2	24
Junction of Craigie and Concord Avenue,	1	20
" " Cambridge and Kirkland,	1	20
At Reservoir,	1	16
Highland,	2	12
Concord Avenue, near Craigie,	1	10
North " " Railroad Bridge,	1	10
Cambridge, " Kirkland,	1	10
North Avenue, " Beech,	1	8
" " " Rice,	1	6
" " " Chapel,	1	6

GATES AND STOP-COCKS. (*Continued.*)

STREETS.	NO.	SIZE.
		Inches.
North Avenue, near Holmes Place,	1	6
Concord " " Follen,	1	6
Craigie, near The Culvert,	1	6
Brattle " Sparks,	1	6
Main, " Osborn,	1	6
" at Junction of Harvard,	1	6
Waterhouse, at Concord Avenue,	2	6
At Reservoir,	1	6
North Avenue, at Chapel,	1	4
Main " Ellery,	1	4
Cambridge " Dana,	1	4
North Avenue, " Wendell,	1	4
Harvard, " Lee,	1	4
Main, near Harvard (Ward Two),	1	4
" " The Bridge,	1	4
Linnæan, near Avon,	1	4
Concord Avenue, near Craigie (on Hydrant Branch),	1	4
Craigie, near The Culvert, " "	1	4
North Avenue, near Forest,	1	4
" " " Chester,	1	4
Brattle, at Ash, to replace one broken,	1	4
Walnut, at Walnut Court,	1	3
Harvard, at Hancock,	1	2
Mt. Auburn, at Howard,	1	2
Brattle " Story,	1	2
Berkeley " Craigie,	1	2
BLOW-OFF PIPES.		
Craigie, near the Culvert,	1	6
Main, " " Bridge,	1	4
Hancock, " Broadway,	1	1½
Chapel,	1	1½
Howard,	1	1½
Auburn,	1	1½
Ellery,	1	1½
Story,	1	1½
Dana,	1	1½
Wendell,	1	1½
Lee,	1	1½
North Avenue, at Rice,	1	1½
Chester, " Orchard,	1	1½
Forest, " Oxford,	1	1½
Sixth, " Cambridge,	1	1½
Auburn, " Pearl,	1	1½

The new Reservoir is nearly completed, and will soon be ready for use, and though not as large as would have been desirable, still, when the old Reservoir is rebuilt, and raised to a level with the new one, it would seem as though the storage room would be ample for the wants of the City, as no space is required for subsiding the water. The new Reservoir is very thoroughly built, and will be rather an ornament to the neighborhood.

RECEIPTS.

Received for water to Dec. 1, 1866, . . .	$40,073.27
Expended for care and repairs, ...	13,791.00
Balance in favor of the works, ...	$26,282.27

The expense at the Pond has been considerably increased the past year by repairs on the boilers and pumps, and by the purchase of a new boiler-pump. Also in filling and grading, and other improvements in and about the buildings.

Another item of considerable expense, chargeable to care and repairs, has been upon old gates, in setting new boxes, and oiling and repairing the gates.

The works are believed to be at this time in good repair.

Number of abatements for a short supply of water, 77; amounting to	$349.50
For vacancy, 20; amounting to	96.91
Total number of abatements, 97; amounting to . .	$446.41

Water cut off from supply pipes for non-payment of rates, 6 times.

Number of leaks in main pipes 43, all of which were at the joints, and all but one were repaired without shutting off the water.

Number of leaks in Aqueduct Log 9, all repaired with water on.

One old 4-inch gate, having been broken, has been taken out and a new one set in its place, on Brattle, at Ash street.

Average number of gallons of water pumped daily the past year, ...	1,111,339

Average number of gallons pumped to reservoir, for each hundred pounds of coal burned, . . .	64,062
Average daily increased consumption over last year, .	137,307
" " consumption for each taker, . .	307

SUPPLY ACCOUNT.

Cash received on above account, .	$10,883.30	
Now due, ...	2,686.90	
		$13,570.20
There was reported as due in last report,	$3,627.01	
Since expended, ...	8,878.80	
		12,505.81
Balance in favor of supply account, . . .		$1,064.39
Total cash receipts from all sources the past year, .		$50,956.57
Paid the City Treasurer, ...		50,956.57

RECAPITULATION.

Cost of the works, Dec. 1, 1865, ...		$278,185.20
Since expended, ...	$88,185.74	
Interest on first cost to date, . .	17,484.00	
		105,669.74
Aggregate cost of works, Dec. 1, 1866, . . .		$383,854.94
Deduct income from water, &c. above expenditure, to Dec. 1, 1866, . .	$28,286.77	
Interest, allowed by City Treasurer to June 30, 1866, ...	442.05	
		28,728.82
Net cost of works, Dec. 1, 1866, ...		$355,126.12

171 new supply pipes have been laid since Dec. 1, 1865.

Supplying . . .	180	Families.
" . . .	13	Stables.
" . . .	1	Fruit Preserving House.

Supplying	1	Bake House.
"	1	School House.
"	5	Garden Hydrants.
"	11	Manufactories.
"	3	Stores and Offices.
"	1	Green House.
"	3	Churches.
"	9	Stationary Engines.
"	1	Boarding House.

Increasing the rates, when all in use, about . . $2,600.00

Whole number of supply pipes now laid, . . . ~~236,200~~ 2312

STATEMENT

SHOWING THE NUMBER OF FAMILIES, STORES, MANUFACTORIES, &c., SUPPLIED WITH FRESH POND WATER TO DECEMBER 1st, 1866.

3010	Families.
130	Stores and Offices.
210	Stables.
39	Garden Hydrants for Hand Hose.
25	Boarding Houses.
14	School Houses.
5	Churches.
59	Manufactories.
47	Stationary Engines.
12	Bake Houses.
5	Fish Markets.
5	Fountains.
4	Fire Engines.
6	Printing Offices.
3	Post Offices.
4	Book Binderies.
3	Public Houses.

4 Photograph Rooms.
3 Green Houses.
4 Glass Works.
2 Oil Factories.
2 Bacon Works.
2 Cow Pastures.
3 Police Stations.
1 City Hall.
1 Steam Tug.
1 Gas Works.
1 Bleachery.
1 House of Correction.
1 Nursery.
1 Laundry.
1 Gymnasium.
1 University.
1 Public Library.
1 Fruit Preserving House.
1 Slaughter House.
1 Distillery.
1 Railroad.
1 Brewery.
1 Cattle Market.

STATEMENT OF STOCK ON HAND PERTAINING TO CONSTRUCTION, EXCLUSIVE OF TOOLS.

227 plates annealed iron	11	×	36	×	68	20.183 lbs.
640 " " "	9		36		81½	84.986
						105.169 lbs.
						at 6c. $6,310.14

7	. . . .	12 inch cast-iron pipes.	
36 feet	. . .	10 "	" "
4	. . . .	8 "	" "
6	. . . .	6 "	" "
6	. . . .	4 "	" "

6	3 inch	cast-iron pipes,
7	10 "	" $\frac{1}{8}$ bends.
2	24 "	" sleeves.
2	20 "	" "
1	12 "	" "
4	10 "	" "
2	8 "	" "
4	6 "	" "
11	4 "	" "
1	3 "	" "
12		" gate frames and covers.
1	24 "	"
1	20 "	"
1	10 "	"
6	4 "	"
1	24 " × 20 inch	tee.
1	20 " × 10 "	"
1	12 inch	tee.
2	6 "	"
7	3 "	"
1	10 "	"
2	24 "	elbows.
3	4 "	"
3	4 "	crosses.
1	3 "	"
1	12 "	to 6 inch reducer.
12	6 " " 4 "	"

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE W. FIFIELD,

Superintendent.

VALEDICTORY ADDRESS

OF

HIS HONOR MAYOR MERRILL,

AT THE

LAST MEETING OF THE CITY GOVERNMENT OF 1866,

JANUARY 5, 1867.

Gentlemen of the City Council, —

When I had the honor to address the City Council on the occasion of the inauguration of the Municipal Government in January, 1865, I expressed the opinion "that the custom for the incoming Mayor to give an account of the transactions of the last City Government, being that of which he has no personal knowledge, is one more honored in the breach than in the observance;" and that it more properly belongs to the retiring officer at the end of the year to give an account of his stewardship.

The election of a member of the Board of Aldermen as the Mayor of the City, for the year ensuing, removes all objections to his attempting to present the conditions and wants of the City, with which he has had a good opportunity to become familiar.

At the same time it seems to me not inappropriate that I should briefly review the doings of the last two years, and state the present conditions of the several departments of the city government.

FINANCE.

By City Documents for 1865, it appears, from the Report of the City Treasurer, that the total amount of the City Debt on the 1st of December, 1864, was $830,236.28

By the statement of the same officer, just presented, and ordered to be printed with the City Documents, the City Debt on the 1st of December, 1866, was . . .	$871,092.00	
Showing an increase during the two years of		$40,855.72

During this time there have been added to the permanent property of the City, the following items:

Cambridge Water Works, which cost for purchase and construction, as charged to December 1, 1866, .	$383,854.94	
Land for the enlargement of Cambridge Cemetery, . . .	10,922.33	
Land on Mason street for Primary School House, and amount paid on construction of same, to December 1, 1866, ...	13,918.20	
Steam Fire Engine, No. 1, .	3,252.00	
Sinking Fund for the redemption of Water Bonds, ...	5,925.72	
Total, ...		$417,873.19
From this should be deducted the amount of the Bridge Fund, which has been extinguished, . .		112,000.00
and the difference of claim on the Commonwealth for reimbursement of Aid to Volunteers, and their families, which was on the 1st of December, 1864, . . .	$138,000.00	
And was on the 1st of December, 1866,	76,626.29	
Difference, . . .		61,373.71
Also the difference of indebtedness for State and County Taxes, the amount in 1866 being . .	$95,674.84	
Amount in 1864 being . .	69,887.89	
Excess in 1866, . .		25,786.95

These three sums amount to	$199,160.66
and, if deducted from the amount of permanent property acquired by the City during the two years, leave a balance of	218,712.53
So that while the permanent debt of the City has been increased	40,855.72
the real pecuniary condition of the City has been improved, by the sum of	177,856.81

When it is taken into consideration that the two years have been characterized by unprecedentedly high prices for labor and materials of every description, and when we remember that the rate of taxation has not been burdensome, and that a part of the time the country has been engaged in a war which called for unusual expenditures, I think we may claim that the result is every way satisfactory.

During the year last past, the expenditures for all purposes have amounted to		$580,866.37
Of this there have been paid for the extension of the Water Works, .	$88,185.74	
For State Aid to Volunteers and their Families, ...	27,785.14	
For new Primary School-house, .	13,918.20	
For payment of City Debt, . .	82,000.00	
For Sinking Fund, . . .	5,925.72	
For Cholera Hospital, say . .	1,000.00	
For State Taxes, . . .	118,487.00	
For County Taxes, ...	18,280.90	
Total, ...		$355,582.70

Which, deducted from total expenditure, makes, as the real expenditure during the year, for the ordinary purposes of the City Government, including all salaries and cost of the Police, Fire Department, Streets, Public Schools, Public Charities, Burial Grounds, care

and repair of Water Works, Interest on City Debt and Temporary Loans, and Incidental Expenses, . . .		$225,283.67
The amount of the Permanent Debt of the City, paid in each of the last two years, is as follows:		
1864–5, ...	$127,656.00	
1865–6, ...	82,000.00	
		$209,656.00

And this has been a legitimate payment and not a mere renewal.

The amount of Permanent Debt paid in the ten previous years is as follows:		
1855, ...	$12,500.00	
1856, ...	13,900.00	
1857, ...	15,100.00	
1858, ...	13,500.00	
1859, ...	18,600.00	
1860, ...	9,500.00	
1861, ...	25,000.00	
1862, ...	24,900.00	
1863, ...	11,000.00	
1864, ...	16,000.00	
Total for ten years, ...		$160,000.00

By this table it will be seen that the amount of Permanent Debt paid off during the two years past exceeds the amount paid off the previous ten years by 33 per cent., and is more than the entire debt was in 1855 by one-half.

In 1867, there becomes due of the Permanent Debt, $7,692.00, and, after that, no amount becomes due until 1871. Under these circumstances, it would seem that the rate of taxation for some years to come might be materially lowered even from its present low rate.

The rate of taxation in Cambridge for the year 1866, deducting 4 per cent. discount for cash, was $12.67. For 1865, it was $14.40. I subjoin a table of the rates in the thirteen other cities of the Commonwealth, by which it will be seen that the rate in this City for 1866

is lower than in any other save one, Salem; and that it is 20 per cent. lower than the average of all the cities, and 16 per cent. lower than the average of all the *cities* and *towns* in the State.

It will also be found on examination, that the rate for Newburyport, the city nearest to Cambridge in extent of territory, is 41 per cent. higher. For Roxbury, the nearest in valuation, the rate is 21 per cent. higher. For Boston, the most wealthy and compact city in the United States, the rate is 2 per cent. higher.

	Rate of taxation for 1866.	Rate of taxation for 1865.	Valuation for 1866.
Newburyport,	$21.50		
Chelsea,	20.00	$21.00	$8,448,606.00
Springfield,	18.00	16.50	16,480,499.00
Charlestown,	17,60	19.60	19,102,009.00
Lynn,	16.50	20.00	15,083,769.00
Roxbury,	16,00	21.00	26,851,931.00
Worcester,	16.00	17.00	24,150,018.00
Taunton,	16.00	17.70	
New Bedford,	15.50	16.00	23,172,990.00
Lowell,	13.80	14.60	24,326,521.00
Lawrence,	13.50	13.50	
Boston,	13.00	15.80	599,583,518.00
Cambridge,	12.87	14.40	28,385,700.00
Salem,	10.00	15.00	
Average of 13 cities,	15.95		

WATER WORKS.

For many years past, the purchase of the Cambridge Water Works has been urged by some of our best citizens, and recommended by several of the Mayors, but it was not accomplished until April 28, 1865, when the entire property and franchise of the Company were bought, in accordance with a vote of the citizens, for

	$291,480.00	
Less cash in hands of the Superintendent,	1,411.95	
Making the actual cost of the works,		$290,068.05

Amount brought forward,		$290,068.05
There was expended on them to December 1, 1865, including interest charged,		11,883.65
		$301,951.70
From this deduct the net income from May 1, 1865, to December 1, 1865,		23,766.50
And it leaves the cost of the works,		$278,185.20
The expenditures on the works during the year 1865–6 have been:		
For construction,	$88,185.74	
Interest,	17,484.00	
		105,669.74
		$383,854.94
From this deduct the net income,		28,728.82
Leaves the present cost of the works,		$355,126.12

As to the desirableness, and even the necessity of Water Works belonging to, and controlled by the City, I believe there is now little or no doubt left. The question of the pecuniary result was one that could only be determined by time.

The City has now had the Works in its possession one year and seven months, and there is an opportunity to form tolerably reliable estimates of their profit or loss.

The receipts from December 1, 1865, to December 30, 1866, inclusive, have been, — including interest,	$40,515.32	
Estimated increase for 1867,	5,000.00	
Total estimated income,		$45,515.32
The current expenses, including the salary of Superintendent, Clerk, Engineer, and Clerk of the Water Board, fuel, repairs, &c.,	$13,941.00	
Interest on Water Debt, as charged, December 1, 1866, for one year,	21,307.56	
		$35,248.56

Amount brought forward,	$35,248.56
Estimated increase for pumping additional quantity of water to meet increased consumption, ...	500.00
	$35,748.56
Estimated net income for years 1866–7, . .	$9,766.76

This shows very closely the profit of Works, — which, with economy and good management in the future, may be gradually so increased as to turn over to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund such a sum every year as will provide for the entire debt by the time it becomes due.

I regret very much that the new pumping-main and the standpipe have not been finished before the severe cold weather compelled cessation of labor. The need of a greater head of water is severely felt at all times in the higher parts of the City, and in all parts of the City in case of fire, and to increase the quantity of water delivered through the too small street-mains.

I think that the attempt to pump all the water that will be required during the winter and spring by one pump, through a 12-inch force-main, is perilous and wasteful. I heartily indorse the recommendation of the Water Commissioners for an appropriation for a new pump, which, with a new force-main, should have been, in my judgment, the first improvement made at the Works. I have a clear conviction that a large portion of the water used is not paid for, and will never be until meters are attached to the pipes for large consumers.

BURIAL GROUNDS.

For several years before I came into this office, attempts had been made to procure from the Legislature authority to remove the dead from the Burial Ground in Ward Two, but up to that time, without success. In 1865, an act was obtained, which gave the Commissioners of the Cambridge Cemetery the authority, with certain conditions and restrictions, to make the desired removals. I am happy to say that this has been completed, and that the grounds are now free from all legal incumbrances, and ready for grading and improvement as a public square or park, according to the terms of the act. During the year that has just passed, much progress has

been made in laying out, grading, and preparing for use the addition to the new Cemetery which was purchased in 1865.

The purchase has also enabled the Committee to fill up and grade some seventy-eight lots, in the old Cemetery, that otherwise would have been worse than useless. These lots are estimated to be worth about $10,085.00, and cost, to put them in order, about $2,500.00; leaving a profit of $7,585.00, or more than two-thirds the cost of the new purchase.

The general appearance of the grounds has been very much improved. The trees have been thinned out, the common Burial Ground has been grassed, and new walks and avenues made; and I think the Cemetery will become one of the most beautiful in the country, and a source of income for years to come.

The receipts for sales of lots, burial fees, &c., have been as follows:

For the year	1866,	. . . .	$6,007.78
" "	1865,	. . . .	5,261.92
" "	1864,	. . . .	4,193.93
" "	1863,	. . . .	2,652.17
" "	1862,	. . . .	1,963.25
" "	1861,	. . . .	1,793.51

Showing the receipts for the present year to be more than three times what they were six years since, although at the commencement of the year we had but four lots graded and ready for sale. We have now 113 such lots.

POLICE.

When I came into office, two years since, I found the Police force to consist of 25 men. It now numbers 31,— an increase of 6.

I have reason to believe that the quiet and order of the City has been as good as that of any city of as many inhabitants in the country. Recently the community have been alarmed by the occurrence of incendiary fires, and last year there were several cases of garroting in the public streets. I have reason to believe these crimes were committed by a gang of young men, and the recent arrest of a part of them will, I hope, put a stop to their lawless proceedings. This occurrence has deepened the conviction some time

since formed, that there should be, in the employ of the City, one or more experienced detective officers, whose principal business should be the *detection* of criminals.

Officers have been specially detailed to act as truant officers, and it is the concurrent testimony of the teachers and School Committee that the effect has been most salutary.

SEWERS, STREETS, PUBLIC SQUARES, AND BRIDGES.

This department, under the care of the Committee on Roads and Bridges, with its able and faithful Chairman, and by the untiring industry of its excellent Superintendent, has been, in my judgment, well managed. The lack of a well-considered system of drainage has been severely felt, and I think the City has made a loss pecuniarily by the failure to elect a City Engineer. The sums paid and due for civil engineering, during the past year, would have paid the salary and secured the services of a competent man, and would have materially facilitated the work of not only this but several other departments.

A good beginning has been made in laying crossing-stones, and setting edge-stones to the sidewalks; but I must repeat what I said at the beginning of the year, that "I know of no way in which we can add so much to the attractions of Cambridge, as by a liberal expenditure of money in making new, and repairing old, sidewalks, and in laying crossing-stones."

SCHOOLS.

During the last two years, the City has built but one school-house, that for a Primary School. There are now children enough packed into hired rooms, and otherwise poorly accommodated, to fill a first-class Grammar School, and for several years the need for one has been felt in the vicinity of Dana Hill.

The schools are justly our pride, but I regret to say that the good order, for which in the past they have been praised, has been seriously undermined by the recent unhappy controversy about discipline. I hope it will prove only a temporary injury.

Is in good order, and has proved itself, in several instances, very efficient. I have not the means of comparing the losses by fire in Cambridge with other cities, but I believe them to be as low as in any place containing so large a number of wooden buildings.

Let me congratulate you, gentlemen, that we surrender the trust confided to our hands, with the conviction that the City, by the blessing of God, is prosperous and peaceful, rapidly increasing in population and wealth, and offering facilities for the pursuits of industry and learning, and inducements for residence, unrivalled by any city in the world.

In conclusion, gentlemen, let me thank you for the efficient support you have given me in the discharge of the duties of my office, for the forbearance and courtesy uniformly extended to me by every member of your body.

I am happy to bear witness to the promptness and fidelity with which you have performed the duties of your several positions. I shall cherish among the most pleasant memories of my life the acquaintances formed here, and the daily intercourse of official life.

I cannot close these remarks, or leave this place, without acknowledging my indebtedness to the indomitable, indefatigable, industrious, intelligent, indispensable, inimitable, incomparable, — I had almost said infallible, incoming individual, the City Clerk. We reckon him among the ins, whoever of us may be outs. I congratulate you, Mr. Mayor elect, on the foreordained election of so able an assistant. His intimate acquaintance with city history and city business, and his readiness to impart information that cannot be obtained so easily in any other way, have daily laid me under a weight of obligations that I am ready to acknowledge, but can never repay.

I feel also under great obligations to all the gentlemen who fill the various city offices; they have done what they could to lighten the burdens and make pleasant the duties of my position.

Wishing you, gentlemen, a happy new year in the consciousness of duties well performed, and the blessing of Almighty God, I am your obedient servant,

J. WARREN MERRILL.

GOVERNMENT

OF

THE CITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

1867.

MAYOR.

EZRA PARMENTER.

ALDERMEN.

SAMUEL W. DUDLEY,
WILLIAM GIBSON,
WATSON B. HASTINGS,
JOHN N. MERIAM,
WILLIAM PAGE,
SAMUEL B. RINDGE,
WILLIAM A. SAUNDERS,
JOHN M. TYLER,
SAMUEL F. WOODBRIDGE,
WILLIAM WRIGHT.

Aldermen, by Wards.

Ward 1, Aldermen Gibson and Wright.
" 2, " Dudley and Rindge.
" 3, " Hastings and Tyler.
" 4, " Meriam and Page.
" 5, " Saunders and Woodbridge.

COMMON COUNCIL.

MARSHALL T. BIGELOW, *President.*

Ward I.

MARSHALL T. BIGELOW, SAMUEL SNOW,
CHARLES F. WALCOTT.

Ward II.

ALVARO BLODGETT, LUCIEN S. LEARNED,
WILLIAM R. HURLBUT, ELIJAH H. LUKE,
WILLIAM J. MARVIN.

Ward III.

KNOWLTON S. CHAFFEE, BENJAMIN R. RAND,
JEREMIAH W. COVENEY, ATHERTON H. STEVENS, JR.,
CHARLES J. MCINTIRE, ISRAEL TIBBETTS.

Ward IV.

JOSEPH CHILD, JR., GEORGE E. RYDER,
JOHN MCDUFFIE, JAMES H. SPARROW.

Ward V.

HORATIO LOCKE, JABEZ A. SAWYER.

Clerk.

JOSEPH G. HOLT.

CITY CLERK.

JUSTIN A. JACOBS.

CITY MESSENGER.

ROLAND LITCHFIFLD, JR.

COMMITTEES OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES.

On Finance.

The Mayor.

ALDERMEN.
Samuel B. Rindge,
William A. Saunders.

COMMON COUNCIL.
The President,
Knowlton S. Chaffee,
Samuel Snow,
Lucien S. Learned,
John McDuffie,
Jabez A. Sawyer.

On Public Instruction.

ALDERMEN.
John N. Meriam,
William Page.

COMMON COUNCIL.
The President,
Charles F. Walcott,
Joseph Child, Jr.,
Charles J. McIntire.

On Ordinances.

ALDERMEN.
William A. Saunders,
John N. Meriam.

COMMON COUNCIL.
Charles J. McIntire,
Samuel Snow,
George E. Ryder.

On Accounts.

ALDERMEN.
William Page,
Watson B. Hastings.

COMMON COUNCIL.
Benjamin R. Rand,
Alvaro Blodgett,
Joseph Child, Jr.

On Public Property.

ALDERMEN.
Samuel W. Dudley,
John M. Tyler.

COMMON COUNCIL.
William J. Marvin,
Israel Tibbetts,
Horatio Locke.

On the Almshouse.

ALDERMEN.
Samuel F. Woodbridge,
Samuel B. Rindge.

COMMON COUNCIL.
William R. Hurlbut,
Atherton H. Stevens, Jr.,
Jabez A. Sawyer.

On Roads and Bridges.

ALDERMEN.	COMMON COUNCIL.
John N. Meriam,	Alvaro Blodgett,
William Wright.	James H. Sparrow,
	Israel Tibbetts.

On Reservoirs and Drains.

ALDERMEN.	COMMON COUNCIL.
William Gibson,	George E. Ryder,
Samuel W. Dudley.	William R. Hurlbut,
	Benjamin R. Rand.

On Fuel.

ALDERMEN.	COMMON COUNCIL.
John M. Tyler,	Knowlton S. Chaffee,
Samuel F. Woodbridge.	Elijah H. Luke,
	Charles F. Walcott.

On Lamps.

ALDERMEN.	COMMON COUNCIL.
William Wright,	Atherton H. Stevens, Jr.,
Watson B. Hastings.	Joseph Child, Jr.,
	Lucien S. Learned.

On Watering Streets.

ALDERMEN.	COMMON COUNCIL.
William Page,	Jabez A. Sawyer,
Samuel W. Dudley.	Alvaro Blodgett,
	Jeremiah W. Coveney.

On Printing.

ALDERMAN.	COMMON COUNCIL.
Samuel B. Rindge.	James H. Sparrow,
	Benjamin R. Rand.

On the Fire Department.

ALDERMEN.	COMMON COUNCIL.
Watson B. Hastings,	John McDuffie,
William Gibson.	William J. Marvin,
	Horatio Locke.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF MAYOR AND ALDERMEN.

On Police.

The Mayor, John M. Tyler,
Samuel B. Rindge, William A. Saunders.

On the Fire Department.

Samuel W. Dudley, William Gibson,
Watson B. Hastings.

On Roads and Bridges.

John N. Meriam, William A. Saunders,
William Wright.

On Reservoirs and Drains.

William Gibson, William Page,
Samuel W. Dudley.

On Licenses.

William Page, Samuel F. Woodbridge,
John M. Tyler.

On Health.

William Wright, John N. Meriam,
Samuel B. Rindge.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE COMMON COUNCIL.

On Elections and Returns.

Lucien S. Learned, Elijah H. Luke,
Atherton H. Stevens, Jr.

On Bills in the Second Reading.

Charles J. McIntire, William R. Hurlbut,
James H. Sparrow.

On Enrolled Ordinances.

Samuel Snow, George E. Ryder,
Jeremiah W. Coveney.

ASSESSORS.

Artemas Z. Brown,
A. J. Green,
Charles H. Saunders.

ASSISTANT ASSESSORS.

Nathaniel D. Sawin, Barnabas Binney,
Varnum S. Holt, Isaac C. Holmes,
Edward G. Lynes.

AUDITOR OF ACCOUNTS.

Samuel P. Heywood.

TREASURER.

Joseph Whitney.

COLLECTOR OF TAXES.

Joseph Whitney.

MEASURERS OF WOOD AND BARK.

James H. Fuller, Francis H. White,
John R. Taylor, Benjamin J. Hoyt,
J. Henry Patch, I. P. Estes,
Dalphon Osborn, J. Henry Wyman.

FENCE-VIEWERS.

George B. Lothrop, Abiel Goss,
Abel Stevens.

FIELD-DRIVERS.

Andrew Sproul, Benjamin F. Bridden,
Timothy Ames, Thomas Work,
Thomas D. Cook, Amori Benson,
James S. Milliken.

POUND-KEEPERS.

George W. Ames, Thomas D. Cook.

FISH OFFICERS.

Thomas D. Cook, Jacob Hanscom,
Andrew Sproul.

HAY WEIGHERS.

George S. Graves, Ivory P. Estes,
William C. Brooks, Francis H. White,
Benj. F. Boyden, Joseph Burridge, Jr.,
E. W. Law.

COAL WEIGHERS.

James F. Jefferds, George S. Graves,
Joseph Burridge, Jr., J. Henry Wyman,
Wm. H. Raymond, William C. Brooks,
John Henry Patch, E. W. Law,
Thos. McIntire, Jr., George S. Wright,
Wm. A. Hunnewell.

WEIGHER OF BOILERS AND HEAVY MACHINERY.

Joseph Burridge, Jr.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Samuel R. Knights.

INSPECTOR OF MILK.

Samuel R. Knights.

SURVEYORS OF MECHANICS' WORK.

William S. Barbour, William A. Mason.

AUCTIONEERS.

Samuel R. Knights, John L. Porter,
John C. Farnham, Wm. A. Munroe,
Samuel C. Knights.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

Hon. Ezra Parmenter, Mayor, *ex officio*, *Chairman.*

WARD I.

William P. Atkinson, William W. Goodwin.

WARD II.

James H. Hall, Henry W. Warren.

WARD III.

John W. Hammond, Nathaniel Mighill.

WARD IV.

John Appleton, Edwin B. Chase.

WARD V.

Martin Draper, Jr., James R. Morse.

SECRETARY.

W. W. Wellington.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

The Mayor, *ex officio*, *Chairman.*

William Caldwell, Alonzo Stewart,
J. Watson Harris, William Hunnewell,
Martin L. Smith, Walcott Richardson.

CLERK.

William Caldwell.

WARDEN OF THE ALMSHOUSE.

Jacob Hanscom.

PHYSICIAN OF THE ALMSHOUSE.

James R. Morse, M. D.

BOARD OF ENGINEERS.

CHIEF ENGINEER.

George B. Eaton.

ASSISTANT ENGINEERS.

First Assistant, Samuel M. Frye.
Second " Theo. Collamore.
Third " Thomas J. Casey,
Fourth " Jacob A. Holt.

CLERK OF THE BOARD.

Samuel M. Frye.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

The Mayor and Aldermen.

CAMBRIDGE CEMETERY.

COMMISSIONERS.

The Mayor, *ex officio*.

John C. Farnham,
Daniel U. Chamberlin,
George S. Saunders,
Albert Stevens,
Charles M. Hovey,
Joseph H. Tyler.

SUPERINTENDENT.

James K. Farwell.

SUPERINTENDENTS OF BURIAL GROUNDS.

Ward I.	Ward II.
Benj. F. Wyeth,	John Pear.

UNDERTAKERS.

Benj. F. Wyeth,	William Casey,
Roland Litchfield, Jr.,	Jacob C. Seelye,
John Pear,	Alvah A. Hadley.

POLICE COURT.

STANDING JUSTICE.

John S. Ladd.

SPECIAL JUSTICES.

George W. Livermore, Henry W. Muzzey.

CLERK.

Thomas McIntire, Jr.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

CHIEF OF POLICE.

Fordyce M. Stimson.

PRINCIPAL CONSTABLES.

District I.	District II.
Fordyce M. Stimson.	William Twist.

District III.

John L. Boynton.

CONSTABLES.

Fordyce M. Stimson,
William Twist,
John L. Boynton,
George F. Dorr,
John C. Burdakin,
Thomas W. Frederickson,
Clark Moore,
Charles J. Adams,
James C. Nute,
James F. Jefferds,
Thomas Work,
Thos. McIntire, Jr.

POLICEMEN.

District I.

Timothy Ames,
Thomas D. Cook,
James B. Morse,
Micah W. Cook,
Andrew Sproul,
Kidder A. Livermore,
George A. Marston,
Benj. Kennard,
James S. Milliken,
John S. Milliken,
Leonard Shackford,
Albert D. Cleveland.

District II.

Benjamin F. Bridden,
Abel A. Hildreth,
Geo. H. Copeland,
Fred. A. Lull,
Charles L. Russell,
James H. Parks,
Fred. W. Hagar,
John Avery,
George Wood,
George S. Dudley.

District III.

Amori Benson, Jr.,
William Mullett,
Henry Kinsley,
Moses W. Hooper,
Thomas D. Sanborn.

FIRE POLICE.

George S. Pike,
Moses Ricker.

TRUANT OFFICERS.

Fordyce M. Stimson,
John L. Boynton,
Abel A. Hildreth,
Benj. F. Bridden,
Timothy Ames,
Thomas D. Cook,
Amori Benson, Jr.

SPECIAL POLICEMEN.

George B. Eaton,
Theo. Collamore,
Samuel M. Frye,
Thomas J. Casey,
Roland Litchfield, Jr.,
Austin K. Jones,
Thomas G. Bruce,
James F. Jefferds,
William Locklin,
Stephen E. Day,
Cornelius Daily,
John Close,
George H. Capen,
Leonard Bacon,
James C. Nute,
Austin J. Coolidge,
Daniel L. Winsor,
Joseph G. Bicknell,
Albert E. Clark,
Wm. D. Whittemore,
Joseph Foss,
Joseph W. Whittier,
Robert C. Brown,
Hastings Gifford,
John Fuzzard,
J. S. Dolbeare,
George Cole,
Abner J. Osborn,
Jacob A. Holt.

SURVEYORS OF HIGHWAYS.

The same persons who compose the Board of Mayor and Aldermen.

SUPERINTENDENT OF STREETS AND DRAINS.

George L. Cade.

SUPERINTENDENT OF LAMPS.

Roland Litchfield, Jr.,

TRUSTEES OF THE DANA LIBRARY.

The Mayor, *ex officio*, *Chairman*.

ALDERMAN.

William Page.

COMMON COUNCIL.

Jabez A. Sawyer.

CITIZENS AT LARGE.

Charles Deane,
Anson Hooker,
W. W. Wellington.

LIBRARIAN.

Miss C. F. Orne.

CAMBRIDGE WATER BOARD.

The Mayor, and President of the Common Council, *ex officio*.

A. K. P. Welch, Samuel Slocomb,
John Sargent, Robert Douglass,
Chester W. Kingsley.

TRUSTEES OF THE SANDERS TEMPERANCE FUND.

The Mayor, and President of the Common Council, *ex officio*.

ALDERMAN.	COMMON COUNCIL.
John W. Meriam.	Knowlton S. Chaffee,
	Lucien S. Learned.

TRUSTEES OF THE DOWSE INSTITUTE.

The Mayor, and President of the Common Council, *ex officio*.

Charles Deane, John C. Dodge,
W. W. Wellington.

REPRESENTATIVES IN GENERAL COURT.

Richard H. Dana, Jr., John Livermore,
Hamlin R. Harding, John S. March,
Anson P. Hooker.

WARD OFFICERS.

Ward I.

WARDEN.

William T. Richardson.

CLERK.

Robert Torry, Jr.

INSPECTORS.

Benj. F. Wyeth,
Saml. E. Chamberlain,
Joseph Williams.

Ward II.

WARDEN.

Thomas J. Stevens.

CLERK.

Watson G. Cutter.

INSPECTORS.

George E. Sawyer,
George C. Howlett,
William B. Pear.

Ward III.

WARDEN.

Luther L. Parker.

CLERK.

Frank D. Wheeler.

INSPECTORS.

Abbot R. Davis,
Thomas Grieves,
J. McSorley.

Ward IV.

WARDEN.

Gustavus A. Smart.

CLERK.

William H. Whitney.

INSPECTORS.

Charles H. Spencer,
Daniel D. Leeds,
Albert J. Sawyer.

Ward V.

WARDEN.

Daniel O'Connell, 2d.

CLERK.

Francis H. White.

INSPECTORS.

Andrew N. Wyeth,
Henry F. Whitney,
William H. Bailey.

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